

# INSURANCE

All Indian Trade Associations are anxious to help Indian Insurance Companies.

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PEECHESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1818.

# INSURANCE

But this can be put into practice only by individuals to help Indian Insurance Companies.

VOL XVI NO 232

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 5 1928

ONE ANNA

## SHIPPING.

**P. & O. British India**  
(Incorporated in England).

**MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE**  
P. & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.  
(Calling at Malta every alternate week.)

| Date.  | Steamers.        | Connecting at | Tons.  |
|--------|------------------|---------------|--------|
|        |                  | Aden with-    |        |
| 1928   |                  |               |        |
| 8 Sep. | Mantua           | All           | 10,444 |
| 15 "   | Naldora          |               | 10,088 |
| 22 "   | Rampura          | vessels       | 10,401 |
| 29 "   | Razmak           |               | 10,602 |
| 6 Oct. | Kaisar-i-Hind    |               | 11,518 |
| 13 "   | Narkunda         | will          | 10,572 |
| 20 "   | Rawalpindi       |               | 10,619 |
| 27 "   | Razmak           |               | 10,602 |
| 3 Nov. | Rajputana        |               | 10,588 |
| 10 "   | Mooltan          | now           | 20,847 |
| 17 "   | Ranohi           |               | 10,650 |
| 24 "   | Macedonia        |               | 11,130 |
| 1 Dec. | Rampura          | sail          | 10,901 |
| 8 "    | Maloja           |               | 10,837 |
| 15 "   | Razmak           |               | 10,602 |
| 22 "   | Kaisar-i-Hind    | direct        | 11,518 |
| 1929   |                  |               |        |
| 5 Jan. | Naldora          |               | 10,088 |
| 12 "   | Rajputana        | from          | 10,588 |
| 19 "   | Mantua           |               | 10,444 |
| 26 "   | Ranohi           |               | 10,650 |
| 2 Feb. | Narkunda         | Bombay        | 10,572 |
| 9 "    | Rampura          |               | 10,901 |
| 16 "   | Mores            |               | 10,533 |
| 23 "   | Razmak           | without       | 10,602 |
| 30 "   | Mooltan          |               | 20,847 |
| 7 Mar. | Kaisar-i-Hind    |               | 11,518 |
| 14 "   | Rawalpindi       | tranship-     | 10,619 |
| 21 "   | Rajputana        |               | 10,588 |
| 28 "   | Maloja           |               | 10,837 |
| 4 Apr. | Ranohi           |               | 10,650 |
| 11 "   | Rampura          | ment          | 10,901 |
| 18 "   | Rawalpindi       |               | 10,619 |
| 25 "   | Naldora          |               | 10,088 |
| 2 May  | Viceroy of India | at            | 10,901 |
| 11 "   | Mantua           |               | 10,444 |
| 18 "   | Kaisar-i-Hind    |               | 11,518 |
| 25 "   | Narkunda         | Aden.         | 10,572 |
| 1 Jun. | Macedonia        |               | 11,000 |

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.  
All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.  
To Marseilles only.  
Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.  
Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

## SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

FIRST AND SECOND Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA" on the 1st of June 1929 and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on the 20th September 1929. The fares will be as follows:-

|                                                                                 | 1st  | 2nd |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|
| To London and back by sea                                                       | £105 | £75 |
| To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France | £120 | £90 |
| In both directions                                                              | £100 | £72 |

The accommodation allotted will be the best available at time of application.

## SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 1st January.

## BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

| Date about | Steamers | Tons. |
|------------|----------|-------|
| 15th Nov.  | Dumana   | 8,487 |
| 6th Dec.   | Domala   | 8,441 |
| 1929       |          |       |
| 21st Mar.  | Dumana   | 8,427 |
| 11th Apr.  | Domala   | 8,441 |

## SHIPPING



FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| Steamers.    | Tons. | Arrive.  | Leave.   |
|--------------|-------|----------|----------|
| *Soyu Maru   | 6550  | 22 Aug.  | 8 Sept.  |
| Hakusan Maru | 10400 | ....     | @5 "     |
| Tamba Maru   | 5845  | 30 Aug.  | 12 "     |
| Kitano Maru  | 8000  | ....     | @10 "    |
| *Oeyon Maru  | 4905  | 16 Sept. | 28 "     |
| Haruna Maru  | 10599 | ....     | @3 Oct.  |
| Sado Maru    | 5888  | 30 Sept. | 14 "     |
| Kamo Maru    | 8000  | ....     | @17 Oct. |
| Katori Maru  | 10000 | ....     | @31 "    |

\*Do not carry passengers.

@ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

| Steamers.    | Tons. | Leave   | Arrive   |
|--------------|-------|---------|----------|
| Knabina Maru | 10000 | 6 Sept. | 23 Sept. |
| Hakone Maru  | 10500 | 20 "    | 7 Oct.   |
| Suwa Maru    | 10700 | 4 Oct.  | 21 "     |

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

| Steamers.    | Tons. | From     | From     |
|--------------|-------|----------|----------|
| Shinyo Maru  | 22000 | 18 Sept. | 25 Sept. |
| Siberia Maru | 20000 | 2 Oct.   | 9 Oct.   |

Other are Orient-Seattle, South American (East and West Coast) and Japan-Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares. Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates and other fares, full particulars of which are furnished on application to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay Phone No. 20279, 23738. Telegrams: "YUSEN".

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about

|            |            |                                  |
|------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| 13th Sept. | Mooltan    | Colombo and Australia.           |
| 24th "     | Kiddarpore | Straits, China & Japan.          |
| 7th "      | Macedonia  | Colombo, Straits, China & Japan. |
| 14 Oct.    | Maloja     | Colombo and Australia.           |
| 14 Nov.    | Naldora    | Colombo, Straits, China & Japan. |
| 6th Dec.   | Narkunda   | Colombo and Australia.           |
| 20th "     | Moro       | Colombo, Straits, China & Japan. |
| 1929       |            |                                  |
| 3rd Jan.   | Mooltan    | Colombo and Australia.           |

\*Does not carry passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

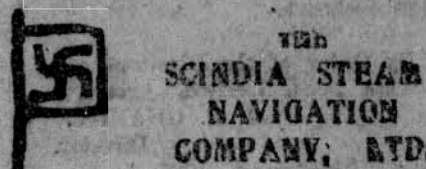
|           |        |                                         |
|-----------|--------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1928      |        |                                         |
| 5th Sept. | Bandra | Bombay via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports |
| 7th "     | Vasna  | Bombay via Karachi                      |
| 8th Sept. | Chakla | Karachi via Port Blair, Cutch Mandvi.   |
| 10th "    | Vira   | Karachi via Port Blair & Cutch Mandvi.  |
| 12th "    | Karua  | East and South Africa                   |
| 19th "    | Ellora | Mombasa via Marmagao                    |

\*Weather permitting.

## REDUCED FARES.

First Class return tickets to Mombasa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 500/- only. Apply for particulars to the undersigned.  
There will be sailings for Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays every week after 8th September. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers, ex. the P. & O. Mail Steamer and through passengers to Bureh.  
Terms and Rates of Fares and Passage may be arranged with.  
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,  
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

## SHIPPING



FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
  2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
  3. Calcutta, and Karachi via Coast Ports.
  4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according to demand.
- For freights and other particulars apply to:  
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents.  
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

## BANKING

## Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 27th SEPTEMBER, 1906  
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).  
HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.  
BRANCHES: Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.  
LONDON AGENTS: THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Rs. 2,00,00,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP Rs. 1,00,00,000  
RESERVE FUND Rs. 82,00,000  
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.  
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.  
A. G. GRAY, Manager.

## Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA (ESTABLISHED 1858)  
Subscribed Capital Yen 100,000,000  
Paid-up Capital " 100,000,000  
Reserve Fund " 90,000,000

BRANCHES: Alexandria, Karachi, Seattle, Bombay, Kobe, Singapore, Buenos Aires, London, Shimonoseki, Calcutta, Los Angeles, Sourabaya, Canton, Lyons, San Francisco, Chungking, Nagasaki, Shanghai, Dairen, Newchwang, Sydney, Hongkong, New York, Tientsin, Hankow, Nagoya, Tokyo, Harbin, Osaka, Hainan, Peking, Tsingtau, Vladivostok, Hongkong, Rio de Janeiro, Kai Yuan, Saigon.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.  
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.  
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.  
WASHIO, Manager.

## SAVE EYES

of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular Ids, etc., cured without knife, by our nature's remedy Coconut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. 2-8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask particulars.  
NEW FORMULA CO., Kandli, Bengal, Tel. Uleer, Kandli.  
Agents:—KEMP & CO., Charni Road, Bombay.  
J. TIRATH & CO., Bunder Road, Karachi.

## BANKING

## Bank of Baroda Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. E. the Maharaja Gaekwar  
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)  
Capital Subscribed Rs. 80,00,000  
Capital Called-up Rs. 30,00,000  
Reserve Fund Rs. 23,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: MANDVI, BARODA.  
BRANCHES: Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Moh. sana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Anand, Kallol, Dwarka, Kadi and Kadjan.  
DIRECTORS: Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E. (Chairman), Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai P. Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Bhaskarao V. Mehla, Esq., M. A., L.L.B. Maganbhai H. Kantavala, Esq., M. A. (Agent), The Maharaja's Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.  
R. P. Govindlal Mathibhai Desai, Naib Dewan, Baroda.  
Nawroji B. Saklatvala, C.I.E. (Treasurer), Soni, Ltd., Bombay.

## CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to its per half year will be allowed.

## FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

## LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on term to be arranged against approved securities. The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock, at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.

## SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 1/4 per cent. per annum. SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 1 per cent. by transfers from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE, General Manager.

## INSURANCE

## Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Limited.

(Established 1871.)

It is the oldest indigenous Life Office in India. Being Mutual, there are no Shareholders; therefore all profits go to the Policy Holders. Last Bonus declared at Rs. 18/- per Rs. 1,000 per annum on Whole Life Policies.

And at Rs. 15/- per Rs. 1,000 per annum on Endowment Policies.

Every Year is a Bonus Year.

For Prospectus &c., please write to:-

THE SECRETARY,

Whiteway Laidlaw Building,

278, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Wanted Influential and Energetic Agents throughout India.

## WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH

For Your Clothes

Why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors

Araujo Fernandes & Co., Merchant Tailors, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

## INSURANCE

## NATIONAL

INSURANCE Co., Ltd., (Estd. 1906.)  
HEAD OFFICE:—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

## The Progressive Indian Insurance Company

EVERY YEAR A RECORD YEAR.

|                     | 1926.          | 1927.         |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Premium Income      | Rs. 19,79,361  | Rs. 22,80,000 |
| New Business        | 82,74,000      | 93,65,000     |
| Life Assurance Fund | 94,49,100      | 1,07,00,000   |
| Claims Paid exceed  | Rs. 50,00,000. |               |

## ATTRACTIVE FEATURES:

Financial Security absolute, wide choice of Policies. Liberal Surrender & Loan Values. Low rates of premium. Prompt Settlement of Claims. High rates of Bonus. Marriage and Future Policies are a speciality.

For Prospectus and Forms please write to the

BOMBAY BRANCH: Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

## INSURE WITH:—

## THE PIONEERS OF LIFE ASSURANCE WORK IN BENGAL THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, Ltd.

Trustee—Govt. Official Trustee.  
No Share-holders—(Established 1831)—No Capitalists.  
CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 5,00,000 Compared with others, its Great Age, Security, Management and Absolutely the LOWEST RATES. INSURANCE OVER Rs. 4,000.

No promise of Reversionary Bonus. But Cash Bonus in the shape of difference of premium with the bonus giving offices with every payment of premium.

For particulars Apply to:—

P. C. RAY, M.A., B.L., Secretary, 309, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA. AGENCY APPLICATION INVITED.

## HAVE YOU CONSIDERED?

## One Rupee

per day can get you at age 25

## LIFE INSURANCE

for Rs. TEN THOUSAND with profits (estimated at Rs. 3,000)

payable to you when you are aged 55 or to your heirs in case of premature death.

INQUIRE AT THE

## INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

## WESTERN INDIA

Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

SATARA CITY.

PRE-EMINENT among

INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13.

Fourth Valuation at the end of 1928.

UNSURPASSED BONUS!

Bonus per 1000 p.a.

W. Life End

Rs. 22-12 Rs. 18.

Strongest Reserve!!

(1) Life Assurance Fund.

Rs. 10,34,993

(2) Total Undivided Reserve.

Rs. 3,42,170.

RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.

NO OTHER COMPANY IN INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.

For agency and other particulars please apply.

## EAST & WEST

INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/-

per Rs. 1000/- per year.

Purely Indian Concern—Offers every-

thing best in Life Insurance.

Several new attractive plans

Marriage Dowry Policies

on easy terms and

liberal conditions

For Agency terms and other particulars

Apply to the:—

SECRETARIES, Bombay

## Bombay Chronicle

## SCHEDULE OF RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

|             | DAILY EDITION. |           |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|
|             | Local.         | Mofussil. |
| Yearly      | Rs. 20 0       | Rs. 25 0  |
| Half-Yearly | 10 0           | 12 8      |
| Quarterly   | 5 0            | 6 4       |
| Monthly     | 1 14           | 2 4       |

## SINGLE COPY, ONE ANNA.

Subscription to Foreign Countries will be Rs. 50 per year.

## SUNDAY EDITION.

Yearly Rs. 4 Rs. 5.

## Foreign Rs. 7.

SINGLE COPY, ONE AND HALF ANNA.

PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## CLASSIFIED ADVTs.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Twenty Words

AND

ONE ANNA

For each additional word.

Terms—CASH with order.

## INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No.—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows—Box Number—Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED One S.A.S. Apply C. M. O. MANGROL, Kathiawar.

A 31036

WANTED—GENERAL CLERK, knowing Gujarati and Typing. Apply between 8 and 9 a.m. to Mr. ABIDALI, You-saf Building, C Mount Road, Mazgaon.

A R1153

WANTED—A fully qualified MATRON, THEATRE SISTER, and experienced NURSES. See personally HONORARY SECRETARY, Sir Harkisondas Nurrothnas Hospital New Charni Road between 5-7 p.m.

A R1148

VACANCIES—EXIST for qualified Short-hand Typists. We can train and assist you to secure suitable posts when qualified. Special classes will be held for male students. Terms moderate. Apply MISSA. HYAM, Principa, The Commercial Typewriting and Business Training College, 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

A R1110

WANTED—An M.B.B.S., ASSISTANT SURGEON for Sir Leslie Wilson Hospital, Devgad Baria. Starting salary Rs. 100/ rising to 150/ with free furnished quarters. Apply with copies of testimonials stating age, birth place, caste, experience of previous service, etc., to the STATE MEDICAL OFFICER, Baria State, Devgad Baria.

A 31037

## MEDICAL

MISS RUTH'S NEW TURKISH BATH. Scientific hand massage. Violet Ray treatment. Nurses in attendance. Sitaram, Building K Block, 1st floor, Palton Road, Crawford Market.

M R1154

## PROPERTY SALE.

FOR SALE—A valuable plot of LAND with old Bungalows, opposite Byculla station near Wesleyan Church and Victoria Garden. Apply MOSES JUDAH ASH-KENAZY, Sole Agent of Prince Syed Fatooh Ali Meerza Bahadur "The Retreat" 258A, Bellasis Road, opposite Byculla Post Office, between 7 to 10 a.m.

P R1145

## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ARE YOU OFTEN favoured with ill-luck even when you try hard for happy home, happy family, health, wealth? Our wonderful Talisman will show you its effect within a week. If not, money refunded. As. 8 only. Order immediately to Post Box 670, Bombay.

T R1155

LOWEST QUOTATIONS for Copper, Iron, wires Galvanised and other Hard Wares required. Correspond with THE SHARMAN TRADING COMPANY, DELHI.

T R1138

WANTED—WINDOW BROKEN GLASS in full wagon loads, for further particulars write to the U. P. GLASS WORKS, LTD., Bahjoi, Distt. Moradabad.

N 31035

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

|                               | Per Column. |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 1st Insertion                 | Rs. 7-8-0   |
| 2nd Insertion                 | Rs. 5-8-0   |
| 3rd Insertion                 | Rs. 4-8-0   |
| 4th and Subsequent Insertions | Rs. 3-8-0   |

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

## FOR SALE.

THE KISTNA SUGAR WORKS, LIMITED, MASULIPATAM.

COMPLETE SUGAR MANUFACTURING PLANT manufactures sugar from palmyra and other Jaggeries. Manufacturing capacity is 30 bags of 168 lbs. each per day. The factory is in working order. The machinery is almost new and is in good condition. The whole factory as it is, or the buildings and the machinery separately will be sold by the undersigned. If further particulars are required write to him.

R. RAMACHANDRAYA, Liquidator.

R1149

## GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

## NOTICE.

WEEK-END RETURN TICKETS. THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY being Public Holidays, Week-end Return Tickets will be issued from WEDNESDAY, the 4th September, 1923.

J. A. TOWER, Ag: Chief Traffic Manager. V. Terminus. 1st Sept., 1923.

31030

## NOTICE.

QUOTATIONS ARE INVITED not later than 20TH SEPTEMBER, 1923, for the supply of certain teakwood furniture and steel racks, etc., required for the New Pathological and Bacteriological School. The full description and details of the same and any other information can be obtained from the Dean's Office any week day between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. excepting Public Holidays. Quotations should be enclosed in a sealed envelope and marked "QUOTATION" on the outside of the cover.

S. L. BHATIA, Captain, I.M.S., Dean, Grant Medical College.

Grant Medical College, Bombay, 30th August, 1923.

31027

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP, hitherto subsisting between Mr. LALLUBHAI GORDHANDAS MEHTA and Sheth KANAIALAL MOTILAL and Bai MANGOO, widow of Maganlal Narayandas Doctor, carrying on mill stores and other businesses with Head Office at Railwaypura, Post Ahmedabad, in the name of Messrs. C. DOCTOR & CO., has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent as and from 1st September, 1923, so far as concerns the said Sheth Kanaialal Motilal and Bai Mangoo, widow of Maganlal Narayandas Doctor, who retire from the said firm. All debts due to and owing by the said firm of Messrs. C. Doctor and Co. will be received and paid respectively by the said Mr. Lallubhai Gordhandas Mehta who will continue to carry on the said business in the name and style of Messrs. C. Doctor and Co.

LALUBHAI GORDHANDAS MEHTA, NARSINHAI LALUBHAI, Per Pro. Kanaialal Motilal, Bai MANGOO, Widow of Maganlal Narayan Doctor, Bated Ahmedabad, 23-8-23.

31015

## TENDERS.

## GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STANDARD CHECK RAILS FOR USE ON LEVEL CROSSINGS WITH 90 LBS. REVISED SECTION RAILS.

THE AG. AGENT, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of the above-mentioned material.

2. The prescribed form of tender with specification, drawing and conditions on which tenders will be received, can be obtained from the Railway's Controller of Stores at Parel, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 3 per form, which amount will not be returned. Tenders must be submitted on the prescribed form and the envelopes enclosing them must be sealed and endorsed "Tender for the supply of Standard Check Rails". Tenders not complying with these conditions will not be considered.

3. Tenders will be received at the Agent's office, up to 3 p.m. (S. T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 17th October, 1923.

4. The result of the tender will be notified in the "Indian Trade Journal."

D. S. BURN, Ag. Agent, G. I. P. Railway.

28th August, 1923.

31003

## BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST

TENDER FOR 2-12" TO 3" SHAHABAD STONE SLABS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Officer, Bombay Improvement Trust, at his Office at Esplanade Road, Fort, up to 3 p.m. (B.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 19th of September, 1923, for the supply of 42,000 square feet of 2-12" to 3" Shahabad stone slabs from 1-10-28 to 31-3-29.

Forms of tender and specification can be had from the Trust Engineer's Office at Matunga, near King's Circle, at Rs. 2 a copy.

Tender forms will not be sent by V.P.P.

(Sd.) D. N. BARIA, L.C.E., Engineer I/C Northern Division.

4-9-28: Matunga, Bombay No. 19.

31054

## BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the work of levelling, metalling, paving, etc. the private street known as Rankli Street 2nd Cross Lane, will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time), on FRIDAY, the 14th day of September, 1923.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant. The names of all the partners of the contracting firm should invariably be specified in the tender.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 per copy, to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

T. K. RODDAN, Executive Engineer.

Municipal Office, Bombay, 2nd September, 1923.

31052

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

## NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 27th September, 1923, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th September, 1923, to the 6th October, 1923, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors, Tata Sons, Limited, Agents, J. D. GHANDY, Director.

Bombay, 27th August, 1923.

31019

## LEGAL NOTICES.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. NAROTTAM GHELABHAI, LALLUBHAI GHELABHAI and GIRDHARLAL GHELABHAI had by an Agreement, dated the 16th day of March, 1923, contracted to sell to Ramchordas Hansraj and Amidas Hansraj, the undermentioned property who in their turn have contracted to sell to one of our clients the said undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at 107, Esplanade Road, Old French Bank Building, Fort, within 14 days of the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the leasehold tenure together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house known as Vijaya Bhawan, standing thereon, situate at Sandhurst Road, bearing Plot No. 71 of the Sandhurst Road (West) Estate of the Board, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 570 square yards, or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 5457, 5458 and 5459 and portions of land bearing New Survey Nos. 5455, 5456 respectively, Cadastral Survey No. 800, Girgaum Division, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North-East by the property of Bai Shirinbai, on or towards the West by Plot No. 97 leased to and the property of Karsondas Jivraj, on or towards the North-West by the Khetwadi 7th Lane, and on or towards the South by Sandhurst Road, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 1965, 1966, 1967 and Street Nos. 7, 9, 11, 13 and 17 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Vendors.

Dated this 4th day of September, 1923.

RUSTOMJI & GINWALLA, Purchasers' Attorneys.

31055

## AUCTION SALES.

## BENNETT &amp; CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES LYING IN THE ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKET COMPOUND.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction in the Arthur Crawford Market Compound. One lot of iron corrugated sheets, iron plates, railings, broken lamps, wooden doors, planks, pieces and partitions, etc. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## THE CAPITOL

She thought he was a desperate character—A bold bad bandit—He let her think so to win her—because she was the most beautiful creature in the world—And he wanted her to "Reform" him!



REGINALD DENNY IN A RIOT OF FUN 'GOOD MORNING JUDGE'

TO-DAY AT 6-30 and 10 P. M. MATINEE TO-MORROW and FRIDAY AT 4 P. M.

NEXT SATURDAY JOHNNY HINES IN A FAST MOVING FARCE "WHITE PANTS WILLIE"

## KRISHNA CINEMA

PRESENTS

Krishna Film Co.'s Gorgeous-Photoplay

## Dream Land

Highly appreciated by the Public—great attraction

Featuring—Screen Favourites

Miss GULAB and Miss RAMPYARI.

Beautiful Love Romance—Extraordinary and costly settings with Lovely Scenery—Fine Photography and delightful Direction.

COME AND SEE TO-NIGHT

Programme includes one Reel Madhubansari

AND ALSO

STAGE DANCE By Miss KISHORI

AT

KRISHNA CINEMA DUBASH THEATRE, New Charni Road.

Fix your Holiday's Programme to pay a visit to (Krishna Cinema.)

ALSO NOTE—Our Coming Attraction: Kohinoor Picture—Written by Mr. DAVE.

"FOOLISH HUSBANDS"

## EMPIRE THEATRE

TO-DAY 6-30; and 10 p.m. The eighth wonder of the World!

## METROPOLIS METROPOLIS METROPOLIS

Photoplay totally different from anything which the silent drama has ever seen!

A MIGHTY "UFA" PRODUCTION

Featuring the Wonderful Actress:—

BRIGITTE HELM

Marvellous Heart Drama standing splendidly against the Amazing Kaleidoscopic Background of 1,000 Feet High Buildings, Elevated Trains Rushing Onwards—Roadways from House-top to House-top.

THE WONDER PICTURE FOR ALL TIME!

## EDWARD THEATRE

6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

Complete Change of Programme

Miss BLANCHE

Miss VICTORIA

HINDU JOGI DANCE

In Oriental SONGS and DANCES

Supported by Turkish Musicians

In conjunction with

CINEMA PROGRAMME

## MADAN THEATRES LTD.

PRESENT AT

## ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

TO-DAY 6-30; 8-15 and 10 p.m.

Radiant star of the Follies, Alluring empress of the dance. Now comes in her first starring motion picture doing the dance that made her world-famous.

## GILDA GRAY

IN

## "ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS"

You'll love her—The prettiest, peppiest dancing girl you ever laid eyes on. A regular little tonic to set the red blood tingling again.

## EXCELSIOR THEATRE

## Two Vocal Concerts

SATURDAY 8th Sept. at 9-30 P. M.

SUNDAY 9th Sept. at 5-30 P. M.

DO NOT MISS THE MUSIC OF

## Miss SUNDERABAI

(of Poona.)

Miss Sunderabai's voice is easily the sweetest and at Thumri—the lighter side of Indian Music—she can outclass the best. Miss Sunderabai's style of singing is an absolute departure from the old stereotype rut into a fascinating new environment.

Booking at the Theatre.

## THE GLOBE

(SANDHURST ROAD.)

5, 7, 9 and 11 p.m. Daily.

Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.

Once More by Special Request. Astonishing Amazing—Artistic creation!

JOHN BARRYMORE

AS

## "Don Juan"

—is the Greatest Entertainment in the Domain of Romantic Drama!—is the crowning achievement of a Glorious career!!—

DON'T AFFORD TO MISS!

## IMPERIAL CINEMA

LAMINGTON ROAD

Presents

TO-NIGHT and during THIS WEEK

SUREE JAGDISH FILM CO.'S

Super Social Picture

## "GRIHLAXMI"

Featuring

Cinema Queen Miss GOHAR

Supported by RAJA SANDO,

Vaidya Vyas, etc.

DAILY 4 shows at 5, 7, 9 and 11 p.m.

EXTRA SHOW on Saturday, Sunday

and Bank Holidays at 3 p.m.

DON'T MISS.

## AUCTION SALES.

## J. S. MODY &amp; CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IM-MOVEABLE PROPERTY CONSIST-ING OF 2 HOUSES SITUATE AT CHIKALVADI LANE AT TARDEO, OPPOSITE THE WALLACE FLOUR MILLS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICA-TURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1968 of 1927.

LYOYD BANK LIMITED, Plaintiffs.

vs.

MULJI HARIDAS and Others, Defendants.

By order of Messrs. A. D. Logan and H. V. Lee, Joint Receivers in the above suit in exercise of the powers granted to them by the Consent Decree passed in the said suit on the 11th June, 1925, Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 14th day of September, 1925, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the premises, the undermen-tioned immovable property.

## PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Form Tenure (since re-deemed) containing by admeasurement 397 square yards or thereabouts (accord-ing to the Cadastral Survey 604 square yards) situate at and on the South side of Chikalvadi Lane at Tardeo, in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 23 and 24, New No. 2E/13527, Old Survey No. 152, New Survey No. 1A 27045, and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 280 of the Tardeo Division, together with the messuages or dwelling houses standing thereon, assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward D No. 3698 (7A and 7B), Street No. 17C, 21A and 21B, Chikalvadi, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property formerly of Wasudev Krishnarao Dhairayawan and now of Goverbai, widow of Shierar Meherban and Khodabux, Dossabhai and Kaikhosru, sons of Shierar Meherban, on or towards the West by a common passage and beyond that by the property formerly of Ciriao Caotano Pereira and now of the Zoroastrian Association, Ltd., on or towards the North by the Chikalvadi Lane and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Dossabhai Cowasji Jehangir Jush-walla and now of the Zoroastrian Build-ing Society, Ltd.

The above property was formerly in the possession of Moolji Haridas and is now in the possession of the joint Re- ceivers and is occupied by their tenants. For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Daphtary Fer-reira and Divin, Attorneys for the Joint Receivers at their Office at 13-19, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the under- signed.

J. S. MODY & CO.

## COTTON TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION SERVICE.

(Established under the guidance of Sheth Vrajilal Ranchhodas.) NEW YORK FUTURES.

NEW YORK FUTURES AND LIVER-POOL QUOTATIONS from the opening market to closing with time to time fluc-tuations and our Agent's opinion and closing expectations and other cotton in-formation are being daily received at this Bureau and furnished to the clientele at the earliest by express telegrams to any part of India.

NEW YORK CLOSING FU-TURES CAN BE WIRED AFTER 2-0 A.M. AFTER MID-NIGHT ON RECEIPT OF OUR SPE-CIAL CABLE.

We can also furnish promptly all import-ant information about local cotton mar-ket to up-country clients as well as to our local clients by TELEPHONE accord-ing to their instructions by commission.

For commission rates and other particu-lars, please write to:-

SHETH MADHAVDAS RANCHHODAS

Opp. Central Telegraph Office, 875, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. Tele. address—'COMEALONG'. Telephone—21079.

## STOCKS AND SHARES.

## FURTHER DECLINE IN MILL SHARES

## TATA IRON SHARES FIRM

Bombay, Sept. 4.

Cotton Mill Shares opened steady and after improving slightly prices record-ed a sharp fall. Tata Iron shares were firm on short covering induced by re-ports that Jamshedpur trouble is about to end. Tata Hydros were steady. Bur-ma and Cement Shares were quiet. British Burma Petrol were steady. Fluctua-tions were as under:-

R. Dyeing 805, 0/6 1/4, 793 1/2, 802 1/8, 796 1/4, 797 1/8.  
Fazal 762 1/8, 750, 756 1/4, 753 1/2, 57 1/8, 753 1/8.  
Pearl 487 1/8, 480, 487 1/8, 481 1/4, 52 1/8.  
Century 370, 362 1/8, 370, 366 1/4, 367 1/8.  
Tata S. Defd. 225, 28 1/2, 21 1/4, 30, 28 1/8, 229 1/6.  
Tata S. Ord. 65 1/8, 65 1/2, 66 1/8, 65 1/2, 66 1/4.

## SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 5.

Face Value Name Closing Quotations.  
100 Ahme Advance ... 380  
50 Apollo ... 7  
500 Bom: Cot: ... 341 1/4  
250 Bombay Dyeing ... 797 1/8  
250 Bradbury ... 190  
100 Century ... 367 1/8  
100 Central India ... 497 1/8  
100 Colaba Land ... 133 1/2  
100 Coorla ... 160  
100 Cyren ... 142 1/8  
250 Currin ... 190  
250 David ... 250  
250 Dawn ... 555  
200 Ed. Sassoon ... 97 1/8  
10 E. D. Sassoon ... 0 11 1/3  
100 Elphinstone ... 13  
250 Fazulbhoy ... 753 1/2  
100 Finlay ... 117 1/8  
100 F. Petit ... 250  
100 Globe ... 19  
100 Gokak ... 125  
100 Indore Malwa ... 366 1/4  
250 Jamshed ... 35  
50 Kastoorchand ... 16 1/2  
100 Khatau ... 95  
100 Kohinoor ... 206 1/4  
250 Luxmi ... 1700  
100 Madhavrao Sed. ... 11  
100 Madhewji ... 70  
50 Mathuradas ... Nom 50  
1000 Mauckji Petit ... 1400  
100 Meyer Sas ... 75  
250 Model ... 80  
1000 Morari ... 1500  
200 New Great ... 237 1/8  
100 New City ... 110  
250 Pabany ... 207  
250 Pearl ... 482 1/8  
100 Phoenix ... 362 1/8  
10 Premier ... 9 1/8  
100 Shapurji ... 14 1/2  
1000 Sholepur ... 637 1/8  
250 Simplex ... 106 1/4  
100 Swan ... 123 1/2  
100 Swadeshi ... 457 1/8  
500 Tata ... 53  
500 Vishnu ... 2655

## BANKS

100-50A Baroda ... 89 1/4  
50-25A Central ... 24 1/2  
410-5A Eastern ... 90  
500 Imperial ... 1461 1/4  
500-125A Imperial Qrt. ... 353 1/2  
100-50A India ... 91  
5 Union ... 810 1/6

## CEMENT.

10 Bardi ... 29 1/4  
250 Indian ... 340 1/4  
100 Katali Ord. ... 247 1/8  
40 Katali DL ... 885 1/2  
10 Punjab ... 15 1/4

## INSURANCE.

15A Jupiter ... 11 1/6  
15A New India ... 21  
200-100A Oriental ... 2445

## MINING.

10 Central India ... 14  
10 Shivrajpur ... 318  
75 Tata Ord. ... 668  
30 Tata Def. ... 229 1/6

## MISCELLANEOUS.

100 Aleock ... 332 1/8  
100 Andhra VI. ... 697 1/8

## LONDON SILVER.

London, Sept. 3.  
Silver:—Market is quiet.  
Spot ... 26-9 1/16  
Forward ... 26-3 1/4

## LONDON GOLD.

London, Sept. 3.  
Bar Gold Fine per oz. ... 44/4 11 1/2

## LINSEED.

London, Sept. 3.  
Linseed, Calcutta, ton:—  
Sept./Oct. shipment ... 17 1/2-10  
Oct./Nov. shipment sellers ... 17-10-0  
Linseed, La Plata c.i.f. ton:—  
Sept/Oct. shipment Hull sellers ... 15-5-0  
Linseed, Bombay, ton:—  
Sept/Oct. shipment sellers ... 17-11-3

## LINSEED OIL.

London, Sept. 3.  
Linseed Oil naked London, cwt:—  
Sept/Dec. delivery paid ... 27 1/8-1 1/4  
Linseed Oil, naked London, cwt:—  
Jan./Apr. delivery sellers ... 28 1/3

## LONDON RUBBER.

London, Sept. 3.  
Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. spd:—  
Sellers ... 0 18-7 1/8

## LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Sept. 3.  
Interest Day to Day Loans 4 1/2 per cent.  
Interest 7 days' market loans 5 1/2 per cent.  
Bank Bills 3 months 4 1/2 per cent.  
Bank Bills 6 months 4 1/2 per cent.  
Fine Trade Bills 3 months 4 1/4 per cent.  
Fine Trade Bills 6 months 5 1/4 per cent.

## LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Sept. 3.  
T.T. Berlin on London ... 20-35-7 1/8  
T.T. Amsterdam on London ... closed  
T.T. Brussels on London ... 34-90  
T.T. Madrid on London ... closed  
T.T. Milan on London ... 92-68  
T.T. Bern on London ... 25-20  
T.T. Paris on London ... 124-28  
T.T. London on Prague ... 163-68

## WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Sept. 3.  
Rozario Santa Fe, per 63 lbs. cargoes:—  
Sept/Oct. shipment sellers ... 43 1/6  
Barletta Russo, per 63 lbs. cargoes:—  
Aug/Sept. shipment sellers ... 43  
Wheat South Australian:—  
Afloat sellers ... 45 1/3  
Wheat Choice White Karachi:—  
No offers.

## THE WEATHER

## MONSOON ACTIVE.

## GENERAL RAINFALL IN C. P. U. P. AND BENGAL.

Poona, Sept. 4.

The conditions are still unsettled in the North Bay of Bengal. The monsoon has been active along the submontane tracts of the United Provinces Bihar, Bengal and in West Central Provinces East Central India and North Madras Coast, but re-mains weak elsewhere.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Central India East, and Central Provinces West and local in Upper Burma, Bengal, Bihar, and United Provinces East, Hyderabad North, Coorg and Mad-ras Coast North.

A few falls have occurred in Assam, Orissa, United Provinces West and Cen-tral Provinces West.

The principal amounts are.—Amherst one and a half inches; Rangoon, Bassein and Diamond Island a half; Bharno, and Myittha a quarter; Jalpaiguri and Dar-banga one and a half; Sibangar, and Na-rayanganj one; Myittha three quarters; Berhampur and Cuttack a half; Sangor four; Pachmarhi and Mussoorie one and a half; Bahraich, Sitna Jubul-pore and Seoni one; Nowgong, and Pa-dra a half; Gorakhpur and Mainpur a quarter; Masulipatam one and Parbhani a quarter.

Forecast.—Increase in Orissa, Ganjam coasts and extension in Bihar East and United Provinces.—A. P.

## BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Bombay, Sept. 4.

General Remarks.—The monsoon has been active in the west Central Provinces, Central India East and along the north Madras Coast, but remains weak elsewhere. Rainfall has been nearly general in the west Central Provinces, and local in the United Provinces East, Hyderabad North and the Madras Coast North while a few falls have occurred in the United Provinces West and the east Central Provinces. Skies are clear or lightly clouded in the Punjab, Sind and Rajputana, lightly to moderately clouded in Gujarat, the Konkan, the Bom-bay Deccan and the Madras Southeast, and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in Rajputana the Madras Deccan and Madras Southeast and parts of Sind and Gujarat. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 105 deg. at Jacobabad.

## BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL.

Bombay.—Local Rainfall recorded at 8 a.m.  
Colaba Observatory ... 0.00"  
Colaba Observatory total from 1st June to date 7543" (17.54" above normal.)  
St. George's Hospital ... 0.00"  
J. J. Hospital ... 0.00"  
Maximum temperature 86 1 deg. above normal.  
Minimum temperature 75 deg. (normal.)

## COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 4th Sept. 1925.  
Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a.m. 29.847 inches (.063 above normal.)  
Barometer at 4 p.m. (previous day) 29.768 inches (.061 above normal.)  
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.016.  
Temperature (day bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.1 degrees.  
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.6.  
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.4 degrees (1.3 above normal.)  
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.3 degrees (0.3 below normal.)  
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 76 per cent.  
Relative humidity at 4 p.m. (previous day) 69 per cent.  
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.S.W.  
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.  
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 149 miles.  
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.  
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloud 10) 4.  
Total rainfall during month 0.14.  
Total rainfall year 75.44.

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Sept. 3.  
Chartered Bank of India A. & C. 22-1 1/8  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register) ... 138-1 1/2  
P. & O. Banking Corporation ... 9-1 1/2  
National Bank ... 54  
Eastern Bank ... 7-1 1/4  
Funding Loan 4 p.c. ... 90-1 1/8  
Conversion Loan ... 76-7 1/8  
Indian Loan 5-1 1/2 p.c. ... 102-1 1/8  
Rupet Paper 3-1 1/2 p.c. ... 54-3 1/4  
Indian Stock 3 per cent. ... 61-1 1/2  
Sterling Loan ... 71-5 1/8  
Indian Stock 3-1 1/2 per cent. ... 56-5 1/8  
Consols ... 102-3 1/4  
War Loan 5 per cent ... 93-3 1/4  
Victory Bonds 4 per cent ... 93-3 1/4

## JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Sept. 3.  
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C and F Calcutta:—  
Oct./Dec. per cwt. 12/9-3/4.



## Beauty is in truth "skin deep"

Do you realize that the old proverb about beauty is perfectly and absolutely true? Nature made your skin a succession of layers, so that as the outer, exposed skin became worn and weather-beaten, it should gradually disappear and give place to the clear, fresh, new skin underneath.

That's what ought to happen, but does it? If your complexion is apt to be dull and muddy, it is a sign that the tiny pores are becoming clogged by minute particles of the old, dried-up cuticle and choking the fresh, young skin lying underneath.

Just try this natural way to help Nature's process. To-night, when you go to bed, gently massage your face and neck with a little pure Mercolized Wax. In the morning you'll wake with positively a new complexion. For Mercolized Wax has the peculiar property of imperceptibly dissolving away the tiny particles of dead skin while you sleep and leaving the beautiful, young skin clear and unimpaired. Honestly, you'll be amazed at the surprising result of this simple, natural treatment. But be sure to ask your chemist for pure Mercolized Wax. No ordinary cream will bring the same result.

## MERCOLIZED WAX

DOES NOT contain Mercury or anything injurious to the complexion, and is guaranteed not to encourage the growth of hair.



## To Whiten Teeth Free Them of Dingy Film

And thus protect them against many serious tooth and gum disorders

RUN your tongue across your teeth and you will feel a film. This film, in the light of recent dental findings, is a menace to pretty teeth and healthy gums.

Film absorbs stains and turns white teeth dull, "off color." It is the chief cause of the commoner tooth and gum disorders. It clings to teeth and stays. Germs by the millions breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

Film must be removed each day. So dentists urge the special film-removing dentifrice called Pepsodent. No other will make teeth as sparkling white.

## Accept Pepsodent Test

To prove results buy a tube of Pepsodent, the quality dentifrice — for sale everywhere. Or send for 10-day free test to Dept. 1, Ahmady & Co., 100 Clive St., Calcutta.



Jan./Mar. per cwt. 12/10 1/2.

C and F Bombay:—

Oct./Dec. per cwt. 12/10-1/4.

C and F Karachi:—

Oct./Dec. per cwt. 12/11.

## LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Sept. 3.  
Cottonseed, Bombay, ton:—  
Sept./Oct. shipment sellers ... 29-2-6  
Castorseed Bombay ton:—  
Sept./Oct. shipment sellers ... 16-17-6  
Rapeseed, Toria, ton:—  
Sept./Oct. shipment sellers ... 18-12-6

## LONDON METALS.

London, Sept. 3.  
Copper English best Selected ... 65-5 1/8  
Copper Braziers ... 76  
Yellow Metal ... 65  
Spelter Hard Indian Brand ... 21-1 1/4  
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge ... 13-3 1/8  
Tin English Ingots ... 212-3 1/4

## LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 4.  
Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London agents to-day:—

Names. Latest Prices.

Miller's Timber and Trading Co. Ord. ... 0 16 3  
4-1 1/2 p.c. Loan 1950-55 ... 93 17 6  
Nundydroog Gold Co. Ord. ... 0 15 6  
Anglo-Burma Tin Co. Ord. ... 0 17 6  
Attock Oil ... 1 5 0  
Associated Portland Cement ... 1 4 3  
Underground Electric Railways ... 1 7 0  
Burma Corporation ... 0 14 0  
Sina Viscosa ... 1 13 6  
Beira Railways ... 1 6 0  
Calico Printers ... 1 10 3  
Marconi International Marine ... 2 10 0  
Rhodesian and General Asbestos ... 5 10 7-1 1/2  
James Finlay Ord. ... 5 10 0  
General Elec. Co. Ord. ... 2 1 3  
Jokai Assam Tea Co. ... 3 12 6  
West Rand Consolidated Mines ... 0 13 7-1 1/2  
Hudson's Bay Co. Ord. ... 6 3 9  
Malayalam Plantations ... 1 11 6  
British Burma Pets ... 0 7 6  
Soudan Plantations ... 4 1 10-1 1/3  
Vickers Ord. ... 0 12 10-1 1/2  
Pahang Consolidated Ord. ... 0 11 0  
Market steady but little doing.  
Stock of rubber in London 31,933 tons.  
Decrease on week 882 tons.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS

## LIVERPOOL

**INSECT DAMAGE AND RAINS CAUSING ANXIETY—CROP REPORTS BAD—AMERICAN BUYING—SMALL MARKET—FUTURES 11 TO 13 POINTS HIGHER—SALES 5,000 BALES.**

Liverpool, Sept. 4. The Liverpool futures market opened steady at a rise of 4 points on reports of heavy rains over the Eastern belt. The market was rather narrow and at noon prices were 7 points higher. Further complaints of about weevil damage were received with American buying and prices registered further improvement and the market closed at a rise of 11 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices improved 7 points to 10.60d. per lb. and sales amounted to 5,000 bales.

Empire Cotton futures improved 9 points and Egyptian Cottons closed at a rise of 16 to 17 points.

## PRIVATE CABLES:—

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables from Liverpool:—

(1) Eastern belt heavy rains. Central Belt moderate rains.

(2) Market advanced on rains and lead crop reports. Small market.

Messrs. Devkar Nanjee have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Purchases are being made on orders from America. The Boll-Weevil is doing some damage. Rains continue causing anxiety in the Eastern belt.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables dated 3rd instant

from their Liverpool friends:—

“Advance caused by insects causing anxiety.”

“Chances are in favour of the market improving somewhat if crop prospects do not improve.” (Springman).

“New York cables weevil weather is general.” (Hornby).

“Continued rain is causing anxiety.” (Stubbs).

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—

9-30 a.m.: “East Belt heavy rains. Central Belt moderate rains. Light to moderate rains, Texas Gulf Coast. Entire Belt partly cloudy.”

## LIVERPOOL COTTON.

|               | Liverpool, Sept. 3. | Opening | Closing |
|---------------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| September     | 10.09 plus .11      |         |         |
| October       | 9.92 plus .11       |         |         |
| November      | 9.87 plus .12       |         |         |
| December      | 9.87 plus .12       |         |         |
| January       | 9.81 plus .12       |         |         |
| February      | 9.88 plus .13       |         |         |
| March         | 9.90 plus .13       |         |         |
| April         | 9.90 plus .13       |         |         |
| May           | 9.92 plus .13       |         |         |
| June          | 9.89 plus .13       |         |         |
| July          | 9.89 plus .13       |         |         |
| August        | 9.86 plus .13       |         |         |
| September     | 9.83 plus .13       |         |         |
| Middling Spot | 10.50 plus .07      |         |         |

## LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

|                      | Liverpool, Sept. 3. |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Bales.               |                     |
| Sales at Liverpool   | 5,000               |
| Sales on Speculation | 100                 |

## NEW INDIA ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.

|                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Capital Authorized Rs. | 6,00,00,000        |
| Subscribed Rs.         | 3,50,05,275        |
| Paid-up Rs.            | 71,21,065          |
| <b>TOTAL FUNDS</b>     | <b>1,15,36,676</b> |

Insure now, before you suffer loss.

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Esplanade Road,  
General Manager **R. J. DUFF.**

Sales of East Indian Cotton 10

## INDIAN COTTON.

|                   | Liverpool, Sept. 3. |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Seinde Fully Good | 7.35 plus .05       |
| Seinde Fine       | 7.60 plus .05       |
| Seinde, Superfine | 7.85 plus .05       |
| Bengal Good       | 7.10 plus .05       |
| Bengal Fully Good | 7.35 plus .05       |
| Bengal Fine       | 7.60 plus .05       |
| Oomra Good        | 7.55 plus .05       |
| Oomra Fully Good  | 7.85 plus .05       |
| Oomra Fine        | 8.15 plus .05       |
| Broach Fully Good | 8.85 plus .05       |
| Broach Fine       | 9.10 plus .05       |
| Broach Superfine  | 9.35 plus .05       |

## EGYPTIAN COTTON.

|                        | Liverpool, Sept. 3. |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| September              | 18.26 plus .16      |
| October                | 18.31 plus .16      |
| November               | 18.36 plus .16      |
| December               | 18.39 plus .17      |
| January                | 18.42 plus .17      |
| February               | 18.42 plus .17      |
| March                  | 18.53 plus .17      |
| April                  | 18.53 plus .17      |
| May                    | 18.62 plus .16      |
| June                   | 18.62 plus .16      |
| July                   | 18.74 plus .16      |
| August                 | 18.74 plus .16      |
| September              | 18.74 plus .16      |
| Sakellaris F.G.P. Spot | 19.15 plus .20      |

## BOMBAY.

**QUIET BUT STEADY—SMALL BUSINESS—CLOSED BARELY STEADY.**

The forward market opened quiet but steady at Rs. 352/8 for Broach Apl/May delivery and fluctuated within a narrow range with a small business. Liverpool opened steady and prices went up to Rs. 253/8. Business at Sewri was rather dull and rates at 6-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach Apl/May 351 8 0

Oomra Dec/Jan 318 8 0

Bengal Dec/Jan 283 0 0

M. PAROOQUE Sept. 4

## SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

|           | Bombay, Sept. 4. |
|-----------|------------------|
| September | 228.30 plus 2.10 |
| December  | 227.90 plus 1.30 |
| March     | 226.20 plus .70  |

## AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

|                          | 1923-24 | 1922-23 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| P. P. Bales              | 246,000 | 620,000 |
| Receipts to date 31-8-23 | 32,000  | 50,000  |
| Exports to date do.      | 27,300  | 41,600  |
| Stock at Ports 31-8-23   | 47,400  | 107,700 |
| Stock at Ports 31-8-22   | 24,000  | 33,900  |
| Inferior Towns do.       | 71,000  | 108,800 |
| Liverpool 31-8-23        | 180,700 | 317,200 |
| Visible Supply 1-9-23    | 419,000 | 906,000 |
| Quantity in Sight do.    |         |         |

## SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

The Market has ruled firm to-day by evidencing a rise of about 1-1/2 as per cwt. in Ready and of about 1 anna per cwt. in Forward prices.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the bazar to-day:—

|                                        |                         |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Fine White Java Sugar                  | Ready Rs. 14/- per cwt. |
| Transshipment Rs. 8/12 per cwt. F B H. |                         |
| S. S. Narmada Rs. 8/11-1/2 per cwt.    |                         |
| F B H.                                 |                         |
| S. S. Chyabasa Rs. 8/10 per cwt.       |                         |
| F B H.                                 |                         |
| S. S. Rajput Rs. 8/10 per cwt.         |                         |
| F B H.                                 |                         |
| Shipment July Rs. 8/11-1/2 per cwt.    |                         |
| F B H.                                 |                         |
| Shipment August Rs. 8/9-1/2 per cwt.   |                         |
| F B H.                                 |                         |
| Shipment Sept Rs. 8/9 per cwt. F B H.  |                         |
| Shipment Oct/Dec Rs. 8/9 per cwt.      |                         |
| F B H.                                 |                         |
| Shipment Jan/March Rs. 8/10 per cwt.   |                         |
| F B H.                                 |                         |
| Tone:—Firm.                            |                         |

## PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

|                           | Bombay, Sept. 4. |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Wheat                     | 725 cwt.         |
| Linseed                   | 4,238 "          |
| Rape, Rai & Mustard seeds | 15 "             |
| Groundnuts                | 220 "            |
| Groundnut oil             | 1,744 "          |
| Castor seeds              | 810 "            |
| Rice                      | 1,247 "          |
| Myrabolams                | 895 "            |
| Cotton seed               | 2,063 "          |
| Mowra seed                | 1,161 "          |
| Gram                      | 1,767 "          |
| Joowar                    | 850 "            |
| Bajree                    | 762 "            |
| Coal                      | 2,773 tons.      |

## READY COTTON SALES.

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 200 Nissco & Co. Nimbaheru 283.     |  |
| 200 Brual & Co. Burhanpur 285.      |  |
| 200 Volkart Bros. Nanded 285.       |  |
| 200 Volkart Bros. Marwath Road 288. |  |
| 300 Japan T & Co. Khandesh 270.     |  |
| 300 Japan T & Co. Berar 280.        |  |
| 200 Japan T & Co. Barwaha 285.      |  |
| 200 Japan T & Co. Sanavadi 285.     |  |
| 200 Japan T & Co. Karanja 285.      |  |
| 200 Toyomunkwa Muthia 260.          |  |
| 200 Toyomunkwa Neechuch 284.        |  |
| 200 Ralli Bros. Budigaon 343.       |  |
| 200 Ralli Bros. Sangli 342.         |  |
| 200 Forbes & C. Muthia 238.         |  |
| 100 G. V. Lanke Kurdwadi 215.       |  |
| 100 Jetha Debi Jalgaon 215.         |  |

## BULLION MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 4.  
(The Bombay Bullion Brokers' Association Ltd.)

## SILVER.

|                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| London Ready   | 26 11 0               |
| London Forward | 26 12 0               |
| American Cent  | 58 8 0                |
| China Opening  | 2 7 13                |
| China Closing  | 2 7 14                |
| Ready          | 60 8 0                |
| Op.            | Hi. Lo. Now.          |
| Sawan          | 60/3 60/8 64/2 60/8   |
| Bladon         | 60/6 60/11 60/5 60/10 |
| Tejmundi       | 0/15/0                |
| Assaj          | 60/7 60/12 60/6 60/11 |
| Tejmundi       | 1/6                   |

Tone of Silver:—Quiet. Nothing doing.

## GOLD.

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| Ready         | 21 6 0 |
| Sawan         | 21 5 0 |
| Bladon        | 21 6 3 |
| National City | 21 9 6 |
| N. Manordas   | 21 8 6 |
| N. Mohai      | 21 0 0 |

## MONEY MARKET

## EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 4.  
B. C. RATE T T 1/5 29/32 D D 1/5 15/16.

## LONDON.

|                                        |  |
|----------------------------------------|--|
| Banks Selling T T 1/5 15/16.           |  |
| Banks Selling D D 1/5 31/32.           |  |
| Banks Selling T T 1/5 15/16 Sept.      |  |
| Banks Selling T T 1/5 31/32 Oct.       |  |
| Banks Buying T T 1/5 31/32.            |  |
| Banks Buying D D 1/6.                  |  |
| Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 7/32 Two Mails |  |

## NEW YORK.

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| B.C. T T 270-1/2.            |  |
| Banks Selling T T 276.       |  |
| Banks Buying T T 275.        |  |
| Banks Buying 3 Mos. 270-1/2. |  |

## PARIS.

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Banks Selling D D 924.   |  |
| Banks Buying D D 936.    |  |
| Banks Buying 3 Mos. 950. |  |

## JAPAN.

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Banks Selling T T 126-3/4.    |  |
| Banks Buying 60 Days 123-3/4. |  |

## HONGKONG.

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Banks Selling D D 138.     |  |
| Banks Selling D D 178-1/2. |  |

## SINGAPORE.

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Banks Selling D D 155-1/4. |  |
|----------------------------|--|

## JAVA.

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Banks Selling D D 90-1/2. |  |
|---------------------------|--|

## CROSS RATE.

|                                                                                 |  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| New York-London 4.85 5/16 3rd inst.                                             |  |
| Shanghai-London 2/7 13/16 4th inst.                                             |  |
| London-Japan 1/10 11/16 3rd inst.                                               |  |
| London-Paris 124.30 3rd inst.                                                   |  |
| London-Belgium 34.90 3rd inst.                                                  |  |
| London-Switzerland 25.20 3rd inst.                                              |  |
| London-Italy 92.70 3rd inst.                                                    |  |
| Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.                                              |  |
| Gold £4-4-11-1/2 3rd inst. £4-4-11-1/2 1st inst.                                |  |
| Silver London Ready 26 9/16 3rd inst.                                           |  |
| 26 11/16 1st inst.                                                              |  |
| Silver London Forward 26 3/4 3rd inst.                                          |  |
| 26 7/8 1st inst.                                                                |  |
| Silver New York Ready Nominal 58-5/8 3rd inst. 58-5/8 1st inst.                 |  |
| London Discounts 3 Mos. 4 9/32 per cent. 3rd inst. 4 9/32 per cent. 1st inst.   |  |
| London Discounts 6 Mos. 4 15/32 per cent. 3rd inst. 4 15/32 per cent. 1st inst. |  |
| Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.                                                  |  |
| Bank of England Rate 4-1/2 per cent.                                            |  |
| Money—Inter Bank Call 3 per cent.                                               |  |
| 3 mos. 3 per cent.                                                              |  |
| 6 mos. 4 per cent.                                                              |  |
| 12 mos. 4-1/4 per cent.                                                         |  |
| Tone:—Quiet.                                                                    |  |

## DAILY ROOM RATE.

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Bengal 284 D J. |  |
| Broach 352 A M. |  |
| umra 319 D J.   |  |

## SPOT RATES.

|          |                 |
|----------|-----------------|
| Broach   | 357 352 342 335 |
| Southern | 345 340 333 326 |
| Complah  | 360 350 340     |

## THE SEEDS TRADING ASSOCIATION

|                                           | Bombay, Sept. 4.                                                          |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Castor seeds September delivery opening   | Rs. 48; highest Rs. 48 7/8; closing Rs. 48 1/4.                           |
| Castor seeds May delivery opening         | Rs. 47 1/4; highest Rs. 48 1/2; closing Rs. 48 1/2.                       |
| Cotton seeds January delivery opening     | Rs. 48 1/2; closing Rs. 48 1/2.                                           |
| Groundnut seeds February delivery opening | Rs. 55 1/11; highest Rs. 55 1/3; lowest Rs. 55 1/10; closing Rs. 55 1/10. |

## PUNJAB PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

|                     | (Sri Krishna Bombay Trading Co. Ltd.) |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Muktsar, Sept. 2.   |                                       |
| Wheat Assaj         | 4 9 0                                 |
| Wheat Maghar        | 4 11 6                                |
| Wheat Magh          | 4 13 6                                |
| Gram Assaj          | 4 2 0                                 |
| Gram Maghar         | 4 4 6                                 |
| Gram Magh           | 4 6 3                                 |
| Barley Assaj        | 3 3 3                                 |
| Gwara Poh           | 3 0 9                                 |
| Cotton seeds Maghar | 3 7 0                                 |
| Cotton seeds Poh    | 3 6 0                                 |
| Cotton seeds Magh   | 3 6 0                                 |

## Cotton Prices

Liverpool and New York Opening and Closing Rates,

Bombay Opening and Closing Rates,

Report of U. S. A. Cotton Bureau, Stock Exchange Prices,

Also Prices of

Bullion, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat and other market prices.

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## INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

## RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

|                              | In full-pressed Bales. | Since 1st Sept. This year. | Last year. |
|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Khandesh                     | 70                     |                            |            |
| Central India                | 463                    |                            |            |
| Barisi and Nagar Hyderabad   | 210                    |                            |            |
| Gaonani                      |                        |                            |            |
| Benar                        | 306                    |                            |            |
| Central Provinces            | 147                    | 147                        | 339        |
| Total Oomras                 | 147                    | 147                        | 1,388      |
| Dholera                      | 702                    |                            |            |
| N.-W. Provinces              | 320                    |                            |            |
| Rajputana                    | 406                    |                            |            |
| Sind-Punjab                  | 108                    |                            |            |
| Broach                       |                        |                            |            |
| Coompta and Dharwar          | 333                    |                            |            |
| Western-Northem              | 1                      |                            |            |
| Coanada                      |                        |                            |            |
| Tinnevely and Cambodia       |                        |                            |            |
| Persian                      | 216                    |                            |            |
| American                     | 1,995                  |                            |            |
| Egyptian and African         |                        |                            |            |
| Comilla, Burma & other sorts |                        |                            |            |
| Total                        | 147                    | 147                        | 5,469      |

## EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

|                                               | 1st Sept. to 31st Aug. | This year. | Last year. |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|
| In full-pressed Bales.                        | 4,920                  | 804,138    | 418,918    |
| Europe                                        |                        |            |            |
| Japan and China                               | 8,550                  | 1,392,558  | 1,538,819  |
| Coast Ports                                   | 28,764                 | 26,892     |            |
| Up-country by Rail                            | 121,071                | 150,506    |            |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan | 45,354                 | 25,132     |            |
| Total                                         | 13,470                 | 2,392,885  | 2,196,367  |

## READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

|                         | Ready      | Ready    |
|-------------------------|------------|----------|
|                         | Red leady. | Average. |
| Bengal Superfine        | 290        | ..       |
| Bengal Fine             | 285        | ..       |
| Bengal F.G.             | 270        | ..       |
| Sindh-Punjab Fine       | 290        | ..       |
| Sindh-Punjab F.G.       | 270        | ..       |
| Wardha-Hing. Fine       | 325        | 315      |
| Nagpur Fine             | 335        | 315      |
| Yeotmal Fine            | 315        | 300      |
| Arvi Fine               | 315        | 300      |
| Amroli Fine             | 310        | 285      |
| Khamgaon-Akola Fine     | 305        | 270      |
| Mulkapur Fine           | 295        | 265      |
| Khandesh Fine           | 280        | 260      |
| Muthia Fine             | ..         | ..       |
| Muthia F.G.             | 235        | 225      |
| Nanded-Purna F.G.G.S.   | 295        | 270/80   |
| Purna F.G.G.S.          | 280        | 270      |
| Parbhani-Saila F.G.G.S. | ..         | 275      |
| Indore-Ujjain Fine      | 295        | 270      |
| Birwah Sanavadi Fine    | 385        | 270/75   |
| Surat Fine              | ..         | ..       |
| Broach Fine             | 335        | ..       |
| Broach F.G.             | ..         | ..       |
| Westerns M.G.           | 315        | ..       |
| Cambodia                | 400        | ..       |
| Miraj-Sangli            | 325        | ..       |
| Compta Good             | 340        | ..       |
| Dholera                 | ..         | ..       |
| Kadi-Virsangam          | ..         | ..       |

## GWALIOR PARSI COLONY DISPUTE

### MR. J. B. VAKIL JAILED

### MAGISTRATE'S SEVERE STRICTURES ON ACCUSED

Severe strictures were passed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in convicting and sentencing Jehangir Bomanji Vakil, the Secretary of the Zoroastrian Association Agricultural Committee, Bombay, on three charges of defamation preferred against him by Mr. Sorabji Fakirji Motiwala, an Honorary Magistrate of the Gwalior State and a member of the Guna District Board, to one month's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 600.

#### MAGISTRATE PASSES SEVERE STRICTURES.

In passing the sentence His Worship observed: "The accused seems to me to be suffering from 'ecceles scribandi'. He calls the complainant a 'hully', but in my opinion his letters show that he himself is not far removed from that category. The letters he has written are full of wild and reckless allegations. He seems to have written them with a pen dipped in vitriolic abuse and slander. He does not seem to have any regard for the feelings of others. His attack on the complainant's wife was mean and despicable. He has not the slightest compunction to besmirch a lady's name or reputation. He has not shown the slightest contrition for making reckless charges against the complainant's wife and dragging her name in a matter with which she had nothing to do. He seems to me to have been actuated by malice and venom. Such a person can have no sympathy from any court."

The case arose out of the following circumstances. An association called the Zoroastrian Association Agricultural Committee was started in Bombay in the year 1916, the object of which was to found an agricultural colony with a view to attract and settle young and energetic Parsi youths of the middle and lower classes and thus afford them a chance to support themselves and indirectly relieve unemployment. In accordance with these objects the Association purchased properties in several parts of the Gwalior State.

In 1921, Rustom Sorabji Jamsaji, B.A., was appointed manager of the Committee of the Onak Pancha Committee. Owing to failure of the scheme the Committee called upon the accused and Jamsaji to resign and render accounts. Jamsaji did so and the Committee decided to go into voluntary liquidation or to make over the property to any Parsi who would be willing to work them at his own risk and expense. Meanwhile affairs drifted from bad to worse and as the

Committee found the accused's management unsatisfactory pressed him to render accounts. Thereupon accused blamed Jamsaji.

Later in June 1925 the complainant came to Bombay and took over the books from Jamsaji and handed them over to Dr. Daji, the Hon. Secretary of the Committee, who gave a receipt for the same. The relations between the Committee and the accused became strained and the latter was taken off from his appointment. The accused refused to recognise this and declared his intention of defying the committee's instructions.

On May 1926 the Committee resolved to sell off the property to certain prospective purchasers but the accused obstructed the sale by writing offensive letters to the parties as a result of which they refused to deal with the accused. Ultimately when the properties were offered for sale through the newspapers complainant offered to purchase them for Rs. 7,000 and undertook to collect Rs. 25,000 which the Committee had advanced to the cultivators.

Since then accused continued to write several letters to the different members of the Committee the purpose of which were that the complainant was unworthy of being trusted with the Committee's assets which were much larger than Rs. 7,000.

#### THE DEFENCE.

The accused's defence was that the allegations were true and failing that he claimed "bona fide belief" in them and sought to claim protection under Section 499 I. P. C. That the allegations were defamatory was not denied.

#### THE JUDGMENT.

After discussing the evidence at great length His Worship held that the statements made by the accused were indefensible. Summing up the charges against the accused his worship remarked that they were (1) the allegation of the adultery of the complainant's wife (2) the immoral outrages and sinful atrocities alleged to have been committed by complainant upon poor Marwari women (3) the allegation of complainant's non-Parsi tendencies.

The first was the most serious allegation and His Worship on the evidence held that the accused had utterly failed to prove the truth of this allegation and he had also failed to bring his case under exception 9 (good faith). As to the other allegations a/s His Worship held that they had not been proved. These were reckless statements absolutely unjustifiable.

His Worship therefore sentenced the accused as above.

## QUADRANGULAR CRICKET IN KATHIAWAR.

### HALAR TEAM'S VICTORY.

#### LIMBDDI PRINCE CREATES BATTING RECORD.

RAJKOT, Sept. 3.

The final match in the Kathiawar Quadrangular Cricket Tournament between the Halar and Zhalawar teams was played on August 30 and 31 and September 1 and ended in a victory for the Halar team by two wickets.

The Zhalawar team winning the toss decided to bat and made 270 runs, Prince Ghanshyamsinghji of Limbdi making 144 which is the highest individual innings ever recorded in the annals of the Kathiawar Quadrangular. For the Halar side Amar Singh of the Alfred High School of Rajkot took nine wickets for 87 runs.

**HALAR TEAM'S FORTUNES.**  
The Halar team made 146 in their first innings. Kummur Shree Ranjit Singhji of Morvi scored 51. In their second innings the Zhalawar team lost Kesari and Kumar Shree Ghanshyamsinghji for 20 runs but Prince Zhafer Khan of Dasada put on 46 and the total eventually reached 144.

Requiring 269 to win the Halar team started badly but a partnership between Maglal of Jamnagar and Katrecha of the Kamthai High School of Jetpur realised 120 runs and later Nakum and Amar Singh in partnership for the fifth wicket stayed together until the required runs had been obtained. Amar Singh making 62 not out—A. P.

## BOMBAY'S SHARE BROKER DEAD.

### LATE MR. D. R. DADY

Mr. D. R. Dady a well-known local sharebroker died in Bombay on Tuesday. He worked in the Share Bazar for nearly half a century specialising in Tata Steel Co. shares. In his long career as sharebroker he experienced many ups and downs but was fortunate to win the esteem and regard of brother sharebrokers. The deceased had adopted Christianity many years before his death.

## CITY'S MILK SUPPLY.

### DR. VIEGAS' MOVE FOR STRICTER SUPERVISION.

#### URDU GIRLS' SCHOOLS & VISITORS

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held on Tuesday afternoon, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh presiding.

Dr. Accacio G. Viegas moved: "That the Commissioner be requested to report (a) how many prosecutions were instituted since his last report on milk adulteration was recorded; (b) how many cases of importation of milk from beyond the suburbs were prevented, and in how many cases were prosecutions successful; (c) in how many cases were formalin, boracic acid or other antiseptics detected and in what quantities; (d) how many cases of adulterated milk were reported by each of the ward Milk Inspectors and with what result; (e) whether he would recommend that heads of departments such as the Municipal Analyst, Superintendent of License, etc., should pay surprise visits and take samples of milk for examination; and (f) what other measures he would suggest as a very large amount of the milk supply of the City is found to be adulterated."

Dr. Viegas said no city of importance was so badly served in the matter of milk supply as Bombay. About 23,000 gallons of milk supplied to the city, 5000 gallons came from outside. The latter milk was preserved either with formalin or boric acid or both and these preservation were harmful to the health.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya seconded the proposition which was carried.

**VISITORS TO URDU GIRLS' SCHOOLS.**  
Consideration was then given to four rules framed by the Schools Committee for the guidance of the Local Committees. One of the rules provided

## FOR THE MUCH-NEEDED REST

### VALLABHBHAI GOES TO SIMLA

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 3.  
Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel is going to Simla to-night for a fortnight's rest—A. P.

that only Lady Members of the Local Committees should visit the Urdu Girls' School.

Mr. J. B. Boman Behram moved adoption of the rules.  
Some members objected to the rules restricting the visit of the Urdu girls' schools to lady members of the Local Committees.

Dr. Khurshed J. J. Cursetji moved an amendment that the matter be referred back to the Schools Committee with a request that this particular rule should be deleted.

On a poll being demanded, resulted in 21 voting and 30 against it. It was, therefore, declared lost. The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

## GRIEVANCES OF PRESSMEN IN HIGH COURT

### NEED OF SUITABLE ACCOMMODATION

Bombay Press reporters have sent a petition to the Hon. Amberson, Martens Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court for suitable accommodation in the High Court building. It appears that formerly reporters were allotted place in the jury room on the third floor where they could meet, transcribe notes and exchange information. But now they are informed that it is not possible to give them this accommodation. Now, that so many courts are sitting the press reporters are put to great inconvenience for want of a suitable meeting place.

#### POSTAL NOTICES.

Thursday, (the 6th inst.), being a Post Office holiday on account of Gokul Ashtami, the latest hours of posting correspondence both registered and unregistered and parcels for the offices in the Persian Gulf and Iraq will be as follows:—At the Bombay G. P. O.: (1) Unregd. correspondence up to 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, (6th inst.). (2) Regd. correspondence up to 5 p.m. on Wednesday, (5th inst.). (3) Parcels up to 5.0 p.m. on Wednesday, (5th inst.).

Mails for Mauritius and Remion per Extra s.s. "Chinkon" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 8th inst.

Subscribed Mails for Singapore, China and Japan per s.s. "Honolulu Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 11.0 a.m. on Thursday, the 6th inst.

## BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

### ENGAGEMENTS

#### TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.  
Rovers Cup—Y. M. C. A. vs. Howrah Union—Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.  
Public lecture by Pandit Vishnu Digambar on "The Duty of Professional and Amateur Musicians", Bombay Students' Brotherhood, French Bridge, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

#### THURSDAY, Sept. 6.

Gokul Ashtami: Banks closed.  
Rovers Cup—King George V. vs. Cheshires, Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

#### FRIDAY, Sept. 7.

Parsi New Year's Eve: Banks closed.  
Rovers Cup—Middlesex vs. R. A. M. C. or Colaba United—Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

#### SATURDAY, Sept. 8.

Parsi New Year Day: Yezdeardi 1298: Banks closed.  
The s.s. "Mantua" with the Homeward Mail sails at 1 p.m.

Rovers Cup—Bombay Gymkhana v. Bhawanipore—Cooperage, 5-30 p.m.

#### MONDAY, Sept. 10.

Public meeting to give send-off to Mrs. Naidu, C. Jehangir Hall, 6-15 p.m., Dr. Besant presiding.

#### B. P. C. C. COUNCIL MEETING.

A meeting of the Council Sub-Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Executive of the Bombay Nationalist Municipal Party will be held to-day (Wednesday), at the Congress House at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

#### ARYA SAMAJ.

A public meeting will be held at the Arya Samaj Hall, Kankawadi, Girgaon, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), when learned Pandits will deliver a lecture on Agnosticism.

#### PANDIT DIGAMBAR'S LECTURE.

Under the auspices of the Bombay

## THE ALL-PARTIES CONFERENCE.

### DR. ANNIE BESANT'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the National Home Rule League, Dr. Annie Besant will deliver a public lecture on the All-Parties Conference in the hall of the Theosophical Society, corner of French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-morrow (Thursday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), when Sir Chinmaji H. Setalvad will preside.

Students' Brotherhood, Pandit Vishnu Digambar of the Gandharva Mahavidyalaya, will deliver a public lecture at the Brotherhood premises, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), on "The Duty of a Professional and Amateur Musician."

#### REMITTANCE TO BRITISH TREASURY.

(In pounds sterling).  
Total Remittances from 1st April 1928 to 1st September 1928:—  
Sterling purchased in India .. 8,775,000  
Total .. 8,775,000

#### RELIGIOUS CLASSES.

Swami Vishwananda of Sri Ramkrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on the Bhagavad Gita at the Saraswat Hall, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi, to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.). The Swami will give a discourse on the life of Sri Chaitanya to-day (Wednesday), at the Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz, at 7-30 a.m. (S. T.).

#### BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

The 32nd annual general meeting of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood will be held at the Brotherhood premises, "Mantri House", French Bridge, Chowpatty, on Sunday (the 30th inst.), at 9-30 a.m. (S. T.). Those who desire to stand for election to the Managing Committee of the Brotherhood for the year 1928-1929 are requested to submit their Nomination Papers to the Hon. Secretaries eight days before the date of the meeting.

#### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The homeward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Malala" with the Mails from Bombay of the 18th ultimo arrived at Marseilles at 7 a.m. on the 1st inst. Passengers travelling by the P. & O. Special Train were due to arrive in London on Sunday afternoon. The Mails left by the Mail Special and would be delivered in London on Monday morning.

The Homeward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Malwa" with the mails from Bombay of the 25th ultimo arrived at Port Said at noon on the 3rd inst. and left there at 6 p.m. the same day.

The Clan Line s.s. "Maevicar" left Liverpool outward bound on the morning of the 2nd inst.

The Clan Line s.s. "Clan Macbeth" left Suez on the evening of the 1st inst.

## Under the Clock

### (BY "TWINPLEX")

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1928.



Free Trade is all very well as an ennobling economic doctrine but when a people find that their infant industries are killed by the advocacy of Free Trade by other people interested in dumping goods on them, they revise their

policy of withholding sanction for the expense of such Committees.

There will be considerable public satisfaction over the decisions of the Standing Finance Committee of the Assembly to reject the entire demand for the Rs. 1,70,000 required for the expenses of the age of Consent Committee appointed recently by the Government of India.

A Simla message says that the Joint Secretary, Home Department, sought to pour oil over troubled waters. He explained to the Standing Finance Committee "the departmental position in the matter."

But this is a question of deportment and not of departmental position. Where are the Government of India's good manners, that they impose upon the country a Committee, for however estimable an object, without offering seats on it to members of the Assembly, a number of whom have taken great deal of trouble to focus attention on the very evils for which the Committee is expected to suggest legislative remedies?

The Anglo-French Naval Agreement, according to the diplomatic correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph", provides that submarines under 600 tons and cruisers with guns not above six inches calibre should be unlimited.

That is how in Europe they propose to outlaw war. M. Litvinoff who scoffs at armaments is considered a fool by the Geneva Fundists. We now know the reason why.

She: "My husband declares he married beauty and brains."  
Friend: "I think I'd investigate if I were you. He must be a bigmist."

## "PARSIS & CO-OPERATION."

### SIMON'S NEW SUPPORTER.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".  
Sir,—It has been a puzzle to many of his friends and admirers, how that well-known Orientalist and lover of Islamic culture and countries Mr. G. K. Nariman is so much drawn to Sir John Simon's Royal Commission on India. In his long and laboured contribution to the Press, he is unusually vague and unconvincing. And his appeal to Parsis to co-operate with the Simon Commission, pinning their faith on Baldwin's integrity and interpretation, is, to say the least most misleading.

(1) For, are the promises of British Ministers given to the people of Ireland or Egypt fulfilled? No.  
(2) Were the promises of Lloyd George & Co. to the Muslims in general and Turks in particular duly discharged? No, they were definitely violated by Britain!  
(3) Have the promises of British Ministers and Rulers given to India at different periods been faithfully carried out? Unfortunately not.  
(4) Have the oft-repeated solemn assurances of British Ministers for self-determination for India been put into effect? Not indeed, we had the Rowlatt Act, the Martial Law in the Punjab, and untold inequities and humiliations heaped on to our people!

(5) And my dear Mr. G. K. Nariman, will you please point out a single Royal Commission appointed during the last thirty years, whose Report has met with popular support and where it has, whether such beneficent recommendations have been carried out by the Government of India?  
(6) Dear Mr. Nariman why is the Inchcape Report on Military Expenditure whittled down?  
(7) Why are the recommendations of the Railway Committee narrowed down?  
(8) Why are the Reports of the Mercantile Marine Committee and Sken Committee shelved?  
(9) Do you honestly think, Mr. Nariman, that this bureaucracy will ever help you to gain Swaraj? If you do, you overlook your vast experience about Persia etc.

(10) Do you challenge my statement, that the central policy of this bureaucracy is to keep us in a nice maze and make us run after a mirage? If you do, you will have to scrap the recent history of Persia, Iraq, Afghanistan, Egypt Turkey and India.  
(11) Reflect calmly, my dear Mr. Nariman, and do not be drawn into the snare of that subtle Simon—Yours, etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA

## MILL STRIKE AND ITS RESULT.

### SASSOONS REMOVE 20,000 SPINDLES TO HATHRAS.

The result of the prolonged deadlock in the textile industry in Bombay, is that some millowners are contemplating the transference of part of their business to other parts of the country. Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Company, we understand, have just bought a mill at Hathras and have removed from the David Mills in Bombay 20,000 spindles with all the necessary machinery to that town. It is reported that they are also contemplating the purchase of 2 mills in the Madras Presidency.

## F. D. SASSOON UNITED MILLS

### SCHEME OF REORGANISATION.

A scheme of reorganisation of the E. D. Sassoon United Mills Ltd. put forward by the Directors before an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders on Tuesday evoked a feeble opposition from some holders of ordinary shares. Mr. R. B. Paymaster said that the scheme entailed very little sacrifice upon the preference shareholders while the ordinary shareholders were hard hit. Another shareholder declared it was a "regular loot". The scheme was, however, passed by an overwhelming majority only 9 voting against it. Mr. Albert Raymond presided.

At the outset Sir Fazlulbhooy Currumbhooy moved the scheme of reorganisation for adoption. He said the directors had obtained permission of the High Court to call the meeting. The scheme among other things proposed the following changes:—

1. (a) That the capital of the Company be reduced from Rs. 10,00,00,000 to Rs. 2,50,00,000 by cancelling 40,00,000 of the existing Ordinary Shares which have not been issued and by cancelling paid up capital which has been lost or is represented by available assets to the extent of Rs. 3,50,00,000.  
(b) That such reduced capital of Rs. 2,50,00,000 be divided into 20,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each and 50,00,000 Deferred Shares of Rupee one each.  
(c) That the existing 20,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each be converted into 20,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each.  
(d) That the existing 40,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10 each be converted into 10,00,000 Deferred Shares of Rupee one each.

Simla September 2.—The Standing Finance Committee of the Assembly has rejected the entire demand of Rs. 1,60,000 for the Age of Consent Committee on the ground that no satisfactory explanation had been given why members of the Central Executive had been definitely excluded from the membership of the Committee.—A. P.

## LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

### JANUARY.

#### NEW YORK.

Sept. 4.  
Previous Closing Rate .. 18.58  
To-day's Opening Rate .. 18.72  
Difference .. plus .14  
To-day's Closing Rate .. 18.58  
Difference .. unchanged.

Breach Expectation .. Rs. 348 0 0

#### LIVERPOOL.

Sept. 4.  
Previous Closing Rate .. 9.87  
To-day's Opening Rate .. 9.89  
Difference .. plus .02  
To-day's Closing Rate .. 9.78  
Difference .. —.00

## LONDON SILVER MARKET

### CLOSING QUOTATIONS

London, Sept. 4.  
Silver Ready .. 26 11 0  
Higher .. 0 2 0  
Silver Forward .. 26 14 0  
Higher .. 0 2 0

#### BOMBAY PRICES:

Bombay, Sept. 4.  
1st Settlement .. 60 10 0  
2nd Settlement .. 60 12 0

#### PARSI LAW REFORMS.

Under the auspices of the Rathaster Mandal, Dr. K. K. Dadachanji will deliver a public lecture in Gujarati on "Reform of the Parsi Laws." An examination of the Report of the Parsi Laws Revision Committee" at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. Miss Mithan Tata, Bar-at-Law, will preside.

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## The Bombay Chronicle

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1928.

## TWO WINGS OF THE SAME ARMY.

The Working Committee of the Congress has done well to give the right lead to the country, and in particular to Congress organisations, by passing a resolution in support of the Constitution formulated at Lucknow. The Committee has also resolved to start an All-Parties Conference Fund, evidently for popularising the Constitution in the country so as to ensure its ratification at a National Convention of all parties. Congress Committees all over the country will do well to follow promptly the lead of the Working Committee and to win for the Constitution the enthusiastic support of the masses. We trust the advent of the new Independence League within the Congress will be no impediment to this propaganda. The League can and should carry on its work without prejudice to the work of the All-Parties Conference. There was no reason for Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to resign or offer to resign their posts as Secretaries of the Congress because of the League. When the Congress itself has accepted Independence as its goal, the Secretaries' activities in hastening the pace towards that goal can hardly be a reason for resigning their posts.

The question, however, arises as to what should be the relations between those Congressmen who make Independence their immediate objective and those who, while accepting Independence as their goal, are satisfied with full Dominion Status as the next immediate step? Before the question can be satisfactorily answered, it is necessary for both parties to understand each other's position sympathetically, all being agreed that the good and the better should not be made the enemies of each other. If the two parties fight each other instead of against the common enemy, there is neither Independence nor Dominion Status. The position of those Congressmen who accept Dominion Status for the present was ably defended by Pandit Motilal Nehru at the Lucknow Conference. "Independence", he said, "is a thing which no living man, if he is intelligent enough to understand things, will say is not desirable even in the case of those who are submerged in the lowest depths of slavery." But then the nation's immediate objective is not so much a question of desire as of fighting strength. At present at any rate Dominion Status marks the maximum of agreement among the parties in India. Panditji, however, added: "Show me to-day that we all genuinely and freshly agree upon independence and I shall tear this report to pieces and fling it into the air." Wide support is not the only

recommendation of Dominion Status. By itself it is not unworthy of acceptance or inconsistent with national self-respect. Such a vehement champion of Independence as Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar has declared: "Having regard to the need for the largest possible unity consistent with national self-respect, the Constitution need not necessarily be framed on the lines of fullest national independence. We may content ourselves with framing it on the basis of full Dominion Status, which for almost all practical purposes is equivalent to it." Pandit Jawaharlal, in his speech at Lucknow, feared that India's membership of the Empire would mean her being party to England's exploiting other countries like Egypt. But in the first place Dominion Status does not make it obligatory for India to join England in her Imperialist exploits. Secondly, and this is an important point—once India is free, the Empire cannot remain what it is now. I will cease to be an Empire. It will continue only as a confederacy of free States and there will be little scope for imperialistic aggrandisement. While comparing Dominion Status and Independence, it is neither right nor fair to imagine the former at its worst and the latter at its best.

Pandit Jawaharlal has fairly conceded the force of this last argument. He said at Lucknow that "Dominion Status for India must necessarily mean the break up of the British Empire as it is to-day." If so, why quarrel with Dominion Status? Probably what Pandit Jawaharlal means is this: for the very reason that Dominion Status for India would mean the break-up of the Empire as it is to-day, England will not give India that status. If that is the argument, it is not a question of comparative claims of Dominion Status and Independence but a matter of speculation about England's response to our demand. There is just a chance of skewed England regarding India within the Empire as a safer market for her goods than an independent India. The best way to prevent speculation about England's response and to predict what Mr. Jawaharlal no doubt regards as certain waste of time is to present a genuine ultimatum to England immediately. If England concedes full Dominion Status to India immediately, then, as Mr. Jawaharlal admits, the Empire will have lost its claws and Indians will at least have the freedom, time and means to re-invigorate the country thoroughly. If England chooses otherwise or if it is found that the status given to India is a spurious article, who

will have benefited more than Mr. Jawaharlal's party and which Congressmen will have any hesitation to rally round his banner? In the next few years either all Congressmen will be satisfied with Dominion Status—at least for the present—or all will be ready to fight for independence. It is wise, therefore, for the two wings of the Congress army to march together towards the immediate objective, with the united nation to back them, both prepared, if and when necessary, to march farther. Let the process of levelling up, started at Lucknow, be continued by all Congressmen among the masses. Many even among leaders who hitherto regarded Dominion Status as the ultimate goal to be reached by stages have now been made to demand it as a minimum to be conceded immediately. To carry on the same work among the masses is as helpful to the Independence Party as to others. In securing mass support for the Lucknow Constitution, the Party need not compromise its position. It should rather teach the masses to be prepared if necessary for a bid for Independence. The best feature of the party is its greater reliance on the sanction behind a Constitution than on the Constitution itself. The Party can concentrate on the task of creating that sanction through mass organisation without reference to the controversial aspects of Dominion Status. It must be remembered, however, that what appeals most to the masses is unity among leaders. We, therefore, earnestly appeal to the Independence Party to co-operate in every possible way with other parties in the struggle for Swaraj and to do nothing calculated to disturb the laboriously achieved national unity or delay the advent of Swaraj.

## SCOTCH THE BILLS.

The citizens of Bombay did well to register their emphatic protest against those amazing pieces of panicky legislation proposed by the Government of India, the Trades Disputes Bill and the Public Safety Bill. Their passage by Central Legislature will mean absolute power to an autocratic, irremovable and irresponsible executive to nip in the bud the movement for organisation and unification amongst the industrial workers and the peasants in the country. A movement which alien vested interests in India naturally regard with the greatest aversion. The Trades Disputes Bill is so notoriously hostile to Labour interests in India that the only way to safeguard the healthy growth of Trade Unionism in this country is for non-official members in the Assembly to make a determined move to kill the measure. They must rally round Mr. Joshi, the tried and devoted champion of Labour interests in that body, and impress upon the Government the fact that the method the Bill suggests of 'helping' Labour is the method chosen by the wolf in the story of Red Riding Hood. It is open to Government to initiate legislation which will really assist Indian Labour in organising itself. Such legislation should welcome the help 'outsiders' must give to Labour organisations in order that they may know how to develop on real Trade Union lines. For a long time to come such 'outside' help is necessary and only a Government looking at the workers' case from the jaundiced eyes of a selfish employer can propose a legislative embargo upon the assistance from 'outsiders'. As regards the right to strike, it is a well-established right recognised by all civilised Governments and whatever a Tory Government may have managed to get through in the shape of panicky legislation in this regard because it had a huge and docile majority at its back, it will be foolish on the part of the Government of India to bring a horns' nest about their ears by imitating the decrepit Baldwin Government in their legislative stupidity. But the Government of India have shown by the other piece of amazing legislation they propose that they are the champions to order of the Capitalist-cum-Imperialist regime in Britain. In a manner which will delight 'Jix' and the other boys of the 'Jix' Brigade they propose to seek power to pounce upon any non-Indian they find 'objectionable' and forthwith to deport him or her. Let it be remembered by our popular representatives in the Central Legislature that the siren voices to which the Government do and will lend willing ear are not satisfied even with this limitation of the Public Safety Bill to non-Indians. They cry out that it should be made applicable, by subsequent amendment, to Indians too. The meaning of the whole game is obvious. Along with the third piece of idiotic legislation they propose, the interference with the Indian criticism of affairs in foreign countries on the ground that it may promote hostility between India and those countries, the Government of India signify their intention of curtailing at one fell stroke, freedom of organisation, freedom of person, and freedom of opinion in this country. Non-official members of the Assembly where these Fascist proposals will be first introduced, must scotch them immediately.

## SEGREGATION IN KENYA HAVE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA BETRAYED INDIANS?

(From Our Correspondent.)

MOMBASA, Aug. 22.

The White Paper of July, 1923, enunciating the carefully considered policy of His Majesty's Imperial Government in relation to Indians in Kenya abandoned the principle of racial segregation in township areas. Notwithstanding this the Kenya Government has continued to revive and maintain that policy in order to keep, as Lord Delamere once remarked in the Kenya Legislative Council, the bell of Indian agitation ringing on. Soon after the publication of the White Paper efforts were made to drive away from European areas those Indians who owned land and had erected buildings thereon. After some delay the matter was dropped, but Sir Edward Grigg, an out-and-out Imperialist and a staunch advocate of White settlers, could not see matters going on smoothly and, therefore, under his directions, attempts have been continuously made to implement the White Paper of July, 1923, against the interests of the Indians. It would be rather lengthy to narrate the various attempts in the past on the part of the Kenya Government, and, therefore, I at once come to the subject which has of late been of great interest here and which is sure to prove interesting to people in India also.

## BAR AGAINST INDIANS.

By a notice published in the issue of the Official Gazette dated the 3rd July, 1928, the Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement, had declared his intention to sell on the 11th August, 1928, several plots on Mombasa Island. In the said notice the Commissioner had published several conditions of sale or disposal which appeared in two parts as "General Conditions" and "Special Conditions." The first portion of the first condition under "General Conditions" was, "(1) Europeans only will be allowed to bid" and in the second part under the heading, "Special Conditions" there appeared the following as the fifth condition: "(5). Not at any time during the term of the grant shall the grantee permit the dwelling house or outbuildings to be used as a place of residence for any Asiatic or African who is not a domestic servant employed by him."

## FAILURE OF REPRESENTATIONS.

The Indian Association, Mombasa, had since long been contemplating to file a

test case against the Kenya Government finally to decide the question of segregation. A Special Committee was appointed to go through the whole question and ultimately on going through and considering the enactments regarding the disposal of Crown lands by the Government of Kenya beginning from 1902 when the First Crown Lands Ordinance was enacted up-to-date, the Committee was of opinion that there was no enactment or law by which the Kenya Government could restrict the sale of Crown land (especially residential) to any one particular community or race. Thereupon when the notice above-mentioned appeared in the Official Gazette, the Commissioner was called upon to cancel and annul and/or withdraw the restrictive conditions and attempts were made to get the sale advertised for 11th August, 1928, postponed to some other date in order that the Indians may have time to file a test case. Lord Olivier, Col. Wedgwood and others were by cables requested to approach the Secretary of State for the Colonies with a view to have the sale postponed. Col. Wedgwood put a question in Parliament if the Secretary of State for the Colonies would intervene in the matter to which the latter replied to the effect that as the advertised sale restricted to Europeans only had been consented to by the Colonial Office and as the said sale was in conformity with the opinion of the Legal Advisers of the Crown it was not proposed nor he was prepared to intervene in the matter.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S CONSENT TO SEGREGATION?

Having failed in their efforts in London, a deputation of Mombasa Indians waited upon His Excellency Sir Edward Grigg on 9th August, 1928, (only two days before the sale was to take place) and requested him to postpone the sale in order to give sufficient time to the Indians to file a test case. The Governor in his usual way observed that he was very sympathetic to Indians, but he regretted that he was unable to do anything in the matter. On being pressed he stated that the Government of India had consented to the said sale restricted to Europeans only and the Colonial Office had given their consent. Therefore, he flatly refused to postpone the sale. When it was pointed out by the members of the deputation that there was no enact-

## WORKERS' BLACK BILL.

GOVERNMENT'S REACTIONARY POLICY CONDEMNED

(BY S. H. JHABVALA)

Government seem to believe that the Trade Union activity is bound to assume political dimensions in course of time and Labour politics is bound to tend towards progressive revolution. If the leadership is extremist the speed is accelerated. Government want to be fore-armed against such contingency and the Trades Disputes Bill is the first of the reactionary measures.

## STRIKE—THE ONLY WEAPON.

There will be much to oppose over details as well but to me the strike clause is the most offensive not because I always favour strikes, as the public generally seem to believe I do, but because the only weapon of effectiveness which a Trade Union can exercise and on which the success of the workers' cause depends, viz., strike, has been ruthlessly snatched away by the Government. Strictly speaking, all our trade unions at present are something like mere Sick and Benevolent Societies rendering internal help to our clients, writing applications, making representations or at the most negotiating terms with employers. A strike comes on only when the men are arrogantly driven to that stage by the grim non-compliance of a greedy master to the reasonable demands of the workers. The men are economically so badly off that they have no resisting stamina during strike. Therefore, measures need to be evolved by which strikes may not arise but if they did they may terminate soon with the least harm to both the sides.

The whole idea of the Bill is to stop the men from going on strike. Again, some of us who are "outsiders" are to be heavily penalised in case we suggest the most rational method of ending the employers' tyranny. You hold the dreadful idea of War before a Capitalist and he submits to your demands. Why should not then such a power rest with the poor, helpless men?

## WANTED NATION-WIDE CAMPAIGN.

I know there are good nationalists in the Assembly like Mr. Lajpat Rai, Mr. Jannadas Mehta and others who will support my friend Mr. Joshi's opposition, if his opposition is intended to strengthen the point of view suggested above and so the Assembly will perhaps throw it out. But failing that, as I have suggested elsewhere, a nation-wide campaign is required to be launched against such a painfully reactionary measure. Government have chosen a very apt moment for introducing such a Bill as even popular belief is now against us that by strikes we are leading to ruin some of the so-called national industries. But be it remembered that no industry can be called national that does not give enough bread to those that produce the wealth out of it at the hands of the owning class; it has no place on this earth to live. We will fight till a minimum living wage standard is established all throughout the land. Through this Bill Government desire not only to suppress the workers' mass movement but also to throttle such peasants' revolt as we had recently at Bardoli. We mean to be in open defiance of the Bill which will launch into being a whirlwind campaign of opposition ultimately resulting in our workers' non-co-operation movement. The Rowlett Act of 1919 gave a great impetus to the national movement of India, similarly shall the Trades Disputes Bill stir the 28 crores of India. If the Bill passes the Nationalists and Labourites will make common cause, openly oppose the Bill and fill the jails by thousands.

The new Bill is likely to divide the ranks of Labour leaders as well—there will be the co-operative section and there will be the non-co-operative, the former firing with capitalists and Government, the latter challenging them at every stage. But it is to be seen how the All-India Trade Union Congress moves in the matter at the November sessions at Haria.

system of Devadasis will, we hope, be approved by the Council without any opposition. No Shastras ordain that worship in temples must be accompanied with dancing. A cruel custom perpetuated by the apathy of men, has inflicted degradation on innocent girls in the name of religion. We fear that owing to this unpathy and perverted notions of religion, a new system threatens to spring up in some parts of the country of dedicating little girls to the service of Sullans. The girls after the dedication are regarded as the wives of the Sadhu and in all probability cannot be given in marriage to any one else. It is not difficult to imagine the consequences of this custom, whether or not the Sadhu is of a good character. It is time Hindu Society put its foot down on the system of Devadasis and Sadhudasis.

## Notes of the Day.

### India And The Pact.

An affront was given to India at the ceremony in Paris which inaugurated the new regime of outlawry of war in that it was not an Indian but a member of the British Government who signed for India, the consent of the Indian people not, of course, being taken as India is a subject country. This only test that India can apply to the protestations for peace of the Powers which have agreed to outlaw war is the test which the Soviet Government has proposed to them. Are they prepared to usher in an era of radical retrenchment in armaments? Mr. Litvinoff's proposals in this regard are, according to the apostles of British Imperialism, only "a grimly humorous gesture." None of the Powers which control the League takes them seriously. This means that the burden of armaments will continue to lie heavy on those who have to pay for them. As for India she will be asked to pay more and more in order to help Britain in improving her strategic position against the only Power she regards as a probable enemy. India must refuse to be bled.

### Most Significant Event.

Returning to Madras after attending the historic Lucknow Conference Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer gave public expression to his feeling of great satisfaction at the fact that "the fully representative gathering at Lucknow came to an agreement on the fundamental principles of Indian Constitution including the vexed topics of protection to minorities, communal representation and territorial redistribution of provinces. This is, indeed, a bitter pill for those who call themselves the 'crusades' of India. But now that India, as Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer rightly observes, has "an agreed programme and an immediate ideal to live for and strive for," it is the duty of all political parties in India which for one reason or another had stayed away from the Congress fold to gather together again under the Congress banner and co-operate in organising a nation-wide propaganda in favour of the Constitution.

### Touching Regard For Custom.

The Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association has submitted to the Age of Consent Committee recommendations similar to those submitted by the Bombay Corporation. Like the Corporation, too, the Association starts with unexceptionable general principles but stops far short of their inevitable conclusions. I lay down a sound principle that a girl's consent has no value whatsoever unless she is both physically and mentally mature. It wonders how a girl under 18 who is incapable of making a contract about the disposal of any property can be regarded as capable of giving a valid consent to the disposal of her body. It rightly recommends 18 years as the minimum age of consent against a stranger. But as against the husband, the Association lets go its sound principles and, "having regard to the prevailing custom and sentiment," is content with 15 years as the minimum. It knows or ought to have known that the Shastras do not enjoin age limits about the consummation of marriage though they prescribe such limits about the wedding. It even admits that "religion has become only a pretext now-a-days for justifying irrational customs." Yet the Social Reform Association is prepared to countenance the most irrational custom of premature consummation of marriage, out of regard for "the prevailing custom and sentiment." It adds, moreover, that if the health of the girl and her progeny is the only consideration, "the age limit should be still higher." Is an admittedly irrational custom a higher consideration than the health of the girl and her progeny?

### Devadasis and Sadhudasis.

Mrs. Mutulakshmi's Bill in the Madras Legislative Council against the present

## BLACK BILLS INTRODUCED IN ASSEMBLY.

### "TIMES," ATTACK ON PRESIDENT PATEL.

#### MR. SPEAKER'S RULINGS ON PROTECTION TO CHAIR.

SIMLA, Sept. 4. Without any formal opening ceremony the Legislative Assembly met to-day for its autumn session, which, though brief, promises to rouse the liveliest political interest both the official and non-official legislative programmes being fairly controversial.

The President, the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel was in the Chair, and the House though not full was fairly attended. In the non-official benches the attendance was smaller than normal, but they are expected to fill up in a day or two.

A large number of new members, mostly officials, took the oath of office.

#### HOME MEMBER AS LEADER.

Mr. Crerar, the Home Member took his seat for the first time as leader of the House. Many changes have taken place on the official benches. The Hon. Mr. A. C. McWaters, Acting Member for Industries, was cheered as he advanced to take the oath of allegiance, as was Rai Bahadur Shyam Narayan Singh who was returned to his activities as Assistant Government Whip. Others who took the oath included Mr. G. P. Rogers, Shaikar Ran, Lalchand Navarai, Raghaviah, Barucha Wess, Moss, King Hazlet and Day and Sir James Simpson.

#### "UNTOUCHABLES."

At question time the Hon. Mr. Crerar laid on the table a list of castes which are generally according to local usage and custom regarded as untouchables. He added that the classes generally considered depressed, in addition to the Untouchables, were the hill tribes aboriginals and criminal tribes.

Mr. Rajah, a member of the Depressed Classes asked why some people were called Depressed Classes.

Mr. Crerar: Because it is difficult to find an alternative term.

Mr. Bajpai, Education Secretary, answering Lala Lajpat Rai said that statistics of the death from tubercular disease were not available for the whole of India, but statistics had been collected in the areas where they were available. These showed that there had been a slight decrease in the centrally administered areas.

#### PROSCRIBED BOOKS.

Mr. Crerar was heckled as to the desirability of publishing a list of proscribed books for the guidance of all concerned, and, particularly, to help the passengers landing in India so that they might discard such books before hand. Mr. Crerar said he did not see his way to accept the suggestion. He thought the present practice of publishing the names of individual books in the Gazette as they were proscribed and supplying information when it was asked for sufficient.

#### CENSORSHIP OF MRS. BESANT'S LETTERS.

Lala Lajpat Rai next asked a question about the censorship of letters of Mrs. Besant and other political leaders, and asked whether it was a fact that censors were regularly posted at the main post offices like Lahore and Delhi to open the letters and report them.

Mr. Crerar replied that no hard and fast rule was observed on the subject. He was not aware of the practice mentioned by Lala Lajpat Rai at Lahore and Delhi.

Lala Lajpat Rai: It is surprising that on an important matter like this Hon'ble Member should not have information.

Mr. Bajpai answering Mr. Lalchand Navarai said that no correspondence had passed between the Government of Bombay and the Government of India on the subject of the Sind Land Alienation Bill.

#### COMMUNAL RIOTS.

Mr. Crerar replying to the same member informed him that in the period September 1927 to June 1928 19 Hindu-Mohammedan riots had taken place in India resulting 149 deaths and 1345 persons being wounded. The places affected were: In the Bombay Presidency, Ahmedabad, Khandala, Harkol Village, Kamatipura and Bombay City; in the United Provinces, Dehra Dun, Ol (Muttra), Parora Village (Aligarh); in the Central Provinces, Jabulpore, Chandur; in Bihar and Orissa, Gaya, Darbhanga; in the Punjab, Madhopur Village, Jullundur District, Malikpur and Sofka, in Bengal Kharagpur in the Delhi Province Delhi.—A. P.

#### ATTACK ON PRESIDENT.

#### ADJOURNMENT MOTION DISCUSSED.

SIMLA, Sept. 4. After question time Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh asked for leave to move the adjournment to repudiate the unjust, unworthy, undignified, and deliberately malicious attack on the President by the "Times" of India, Bombay, regardless of all decency and decorum and the aspersions and sneers reflecting upon the conduct of the President calculated to lower the dignity and honour of the Chair and the House.

Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh said the matter was of urgent public importance and demanded permission to repudiate the attack.

#### DELIBERATE INSULT.

Mr. Iswar Saran objected to the expression "gadding about" meaning going about much needlessly or without purpose. This, he said, was an impudent suggestion and a deliberate insult both to the Chair and the House.

The Assembly and the Chair owed a duty to themselves to repudiate the insult. The matter would not have been urgent if the Government of India as soon as they saw the attack in the paper had issued a repudiation on their part in the same manner as Sir Alexander Muddiman took occasion once to repudiate attack, made upon the Chair by another newspaper. The Publicity Department had not been utilised on the present occasion nor had anything been done by the Government of India.

Their resentment was the greater because the present occupant of the Chair commanded the respect and admiration of the entire House.

Maulvi Muhammad Yakub, the Deputy President, said he wished he were in the Chair on the present occasion (Laughter) for he feared that the President's modesty might stand in the way of his standing as the custodian of the honour of the House. (Applause.)

#### GOVT. REPUDIATES RESPONSIBILITY.

Mr. Crerar said he understood that motions for the adjournment were ordinarily proposed to discuss the policy of Government. He repudiated on behalf of Government responsibility for this article.

Mr. Jannadas Mehta, "Do you dissociate yourself from it?"

Mr. Crerar: I expressly stated that Government entirely disowned any responsibility whatever for it.

#### PRESIDENT'S RULING.

The President giving his ruling declared that it was one of those matters in which the President and the House were likely to go wrong. He had studied parliamentary procedure and precedent on the subject and he had no doubt that the matter was one of definite urgent public importance, but even then the President had wide discretionary power to disallow a motion. His study of parliamentary procedure showed a motion for the adjournment must have some relation directly or indirectly to conduct or default on the part of Government and must be in the nature of a criticism of the action of the Government.

#### A PARALLEL.

An exactly analogous case occurred in the House of Commons when a motion for the adjournment was moved to censure the "Daily Mail" and other papers for a scandalous attack on members of the House and though the Speaker admitted the motion, he found on reflection later that an adjournment motion must have relation to Government conduct and therefore on the Speaker's request the members of the Commons concerned withdrew the motion. The President declared that if Mr. Gayaprasad Singh's motion raised a question of privilege it was definitely his opinion that no adjournment motion could be made on the subject, but he did not wish it to be understood that the House had no protection. It had an inherent right to censure the attack through a substantive motion.

#### THE QUININE FRAUD.

Col. Gidney next moved the adjournment on the subject of the alleged quinine fraud for exposing which he thanked the "Civil and Military Gazette." The lives of four million people were at stake.

Col. Gidney: The foreign manufacturer and Government abets by collecting revenue on this so called quinine. Government stocks of quinine were 21 years in advance and this chalk was being consumed as quinine. The matter was one of national importance.

Mr. Bajpai declared that Col. Gidney had painted an imaginatively lurid picture of the quinine terror. His facts were supplied by the agent of a firm of chemists and had not been substantiated.

#### MOTION RULED OUT.

The President intervening declared he was satisfied from Col. Gidney's speech that the matter was not of urgency and he therefore disallowed the motion.

#### LATE SIR A. MUDDIMAN

After both attempts to move the adjournment had been disallowed, reference was made to the oaths of Sir Alexander Muddiman and Captain Ke-

(Continued on page 8.)

#### BELUR TRAIN SMASH CASE.

#### ACCUSED REFUSED BAIL.

#### ALLEGED COERCION TO IMPLICATE LILLOOH LEADER.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 4. An application for bail on behalf of Abdul Rahim, the alleged confessing accused in the Belur train smash case and on behalf of four others was refused to-day. The men have been further remanded in custody till September 17. An allegation was made by some of the accused against the C.I.D. that the latter pressed them to implicate Mr. K. C. Mitra, the Lillooh strike leader. The court directed them to file a regular complaint.—A. P.

#### ENFORCING CURFEW ORDER.

#### ACUTE TENSION IN KHARAGPUR.

#### CALCUTTA, Sept. 4.

It has now been established that 11 were killed and 34 injured as a result of Sunday's fighting between Sikhs and Mahomedans at Kharagpur. The police fired on an angry mob that had assembled on the maidan and three men were injured, one fatally. Houses were raided and in one four Mahomedans including a girl of eighteen were found murdered. Beyond stray stone-throwing there was no disturbance yesterday. Three bodies were found in different places in the disturbed area the murders having apparently been committed overnight. The workshop is being closed and precautions have been taken of enforcing the curfew order and banning the carrying of lathis and other dangerous weapons. There is a sufficient force of police in the town and more police are expected to arrive including seventy armed Garhwals. The position is quiet but tension is still acute.—A. P.

## NO INJUNCTION AGAINST MADRAS COUNCIL PRESIDENT.

### SIR C. P. RAMASWAMY'S UNFINISHED ARGUMENTS

MADRAS, Sept. 4.

Before the senior judge Sir C. V. K. Ramaswamy Sastri, sitting on the original side, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer who appeared with Mr. T. B. Venkatrama Sastri (formerly Advocate General), Mr. V. V. Srinivasa Iyengar, ex-Judge, and others moved for a writ of certiorari and an injunction regarding the ruling of the President, Madras Legislative Council, that the motion of the Simon Commission was in order.

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer contended that this motion was in effect identical with the resolution passed in January last, that by reason of the Standing Order and rules it was not open to the President to

allow a discussion on this topic and it was not in order for the House to discuss or vote upon this motion. Argument is proceeding.

#### SIR C. P. RAMASWAMY'S ARGUMENT NOT TO BE RESUMED.

It is understood that Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer's unfinished arguments at the High Court praying for an injunction regarding the ruling of the President of the Madras Legislative Council that the motion for the election of a committee to collaborate with the Simon Commission was in order restraining the legislature from proceeding with the election of a committee will not be resumed tomorrow as Sir Norman Marjoribanks's motion has already been passed by the Council.—A. P.

## SIMON RESOLUTION PASSED IN MADRAS COUNCIL.

### SWARAJIS STAGE WALK-OUT.

When the discussion on the Simon issue was resumed Mr. J. A. Saldhana asserted that the House had no power to proceed with the election of a committee to confer with the Simon Commission and it was "ultra vires" for them to re-open the question.

After hearing arguments for and against the motion the President announced that he would give his ruling after the luncheon interval.

#### MOTION ALLOWED.

The President having ruled the motion in order Sir Norman Marjoribanks proceeded to make a speech.

Sir Mahomed Osman seconded the motion.

Mr. Saldhana (Congress) moved an amendment urging a referendum or the dissolution of the Council.

Several Swarajist members supporting the amendment challenged those who favoured co-operation with the Simon Commission to seek re-election on the issue and declared that it was suicidal to go back on the previous verdict of the House.

Mr. Daniel Thomas (Ministerialist) opposed the amendment.

Mr. Saldhana's amendment was pressed to a division and was negatived by 39 votes for it and 76 against.

Mr. P. Shiva Rao (Independent) next moved an amendment demanding absolutely the same status and powers for the Provincial Committee regarding the

#### END OF JAMSHEDPUR DEAD-LOCK?

#### DIRECTORS MEET IN CONFERENCE.

#### MR. SUBASH BOSE INVITED TO ATTEND.

JAMSHEDPUR, Sept. 4.

A prolonged conference has been going on here since Sunday night at the Directors' bungalow in connection with the strike in the steel works. Among those present at the conference are Mr. N. B. Saklatvala, Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoolah, Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Mr. Subash Chandra Bose, Mr. Madan Mohan Burnan and Mr. Anandji Haridas.

This discussion has been kept confidential, but there is probability of a settlement by this evening. The Tata directors are leaving for Bombay to-night, and an announcement may be expected before they leave.

#### ATTENDANCE AT JAMSHEDPUR WORKS.

The Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, report that the total attendance at the Jamshedpur Works on Monday the 3rd September 1928, was 8,749.

The 3rd Blast Furnace was blown in a few days ago and is now making pig iron again.

#### NO PLACE FOR COLOURED LABOUR IN NEWZEALAND

#### DOORS CLOSED TO IMPORTS FROM SISTER DOMINIONS

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Wellington.—Addressing a meeting of farmers on the possibilities of Free Trade, Minister McLeod said that New Zealand would never submit her workers to the competition of coloured labour of other parts of the Empire nor would any one advocate opening the doors to imports from sister Dominions which continued to raise tariff walls against New Zealand export.—Reuter.

## PUNJAB RIVERS IN ANGRY MOOD.

### CAPITAL OF KASHMIR CUT OFF FROM WORLD.

### GOVT. OFFICIALS TAKE TO BOAT HOUSES.

LAHORE, Sept. 4.

Heavy rain in the Punjab during the week-end caused considerable damage in many cities. In addition to the flood in the Jhelum river which inundated the city of Jhelum news has now reached here of floods in the Jhelum river in Srinagar where the situation is said to be serious.

It is feared that the special bund protecting the residential part of the Capital of Kashmir may burst and the staffs of the Presidency, the Post Office and the banks have taken up their quarters in house boats and records and valuables have been removed.

All roads into Kashmir are reported to be blocked and no letters have passed to or from Srinagar since last Saturday.

It is stated that if the bund breaks the European quarter will be in danger, and residents have been warned to take precautions. The Kashmir Darbar is making active efforts to prevent a serious situation like that of 1903 when visitors were stranded for three weeks.

#### VISITORS HELD UP.

It is reported that many landslides have occurred blocking traffic from Srinagar to Murree. Owing to damage to two bridges many visitors both European and Indian are held up on their way back to the plains. Uri is crowded with stranded men, women and children.

The latest information from Srinagar shows that the Government granaries, the houses of the Revenue and Finance Ministers, Hazuri Bagh, the Army Headquarters, the Technical Institute and the

ground floors of houses in Sonawar Bagh are under water.

Several landslides are also reported from the Banihal and Jhelum valley making the journey by road out of Kashmir dangerous. Great anxiety is felt by people inhabiting the North and Central Punjab. It is also learnt that the rivers Ravi and Chenab are rising and villagers living on the bank of the rivers have been warned.—A. P.

#### THE JHELM RISING.

#### VILLAGERS TRANSPORTED IN BOATS

JHELM, Sept. 3.

Due to heavy rain the river Jhelum was flooded on September 1. The water entered the city and considerable damage was caused to many shops and houses. In some places inside the bazar water was four to five feet deep and people were transported about in boats. Many traders especially timber merchants had a bad time their timber having been washed away but it is learnt that most of it was saved at the village of Sajia, three miles southwest of Jhelum.

It is stated that considerable Government depot timbers have also been washed away. One man is reported to have perished and a large number of head of cattle were lost. The river has now assumed normal proportions. It is stated that the people of Jhelum have not experienced such a flood since 1892 when a similar flood caused damage to the city.—A. P.

#### TRADE UNION CONGRESS DIAMOND JUBILEE

#### DECREASE IN MEMBERSHIP AND DELEGATES

LONDON, Sept. 3.

At the Trade Union Congress Diamond Jubilee meeting at Swansea there were twenty-five fewer delegates than last year. Affiliated membership had dropped chiefly owing to loss of Civil Service Unions under the operation of the Trade Unions Act and the decreased membership of Miners' Federation. Ben Turner, in his presidential address said it was time for a move forward in the Trade Union structure. They might well consider whether one Union was a wise possibility. He advocated the reduction of hours of labour at least of manual workers as a help to solving the unemployment problem as also the beginning with land nationalisation with a view to settlement of workers on land here instead of sending them brutally to fight nature in the outposts of the Empire.—Reuter.

#### NATIONAL SEAMEN'S UNION EXPELLED FROM T. U. C.

#### CHAIRMAN REFUSES TO RECEIVE DEPUTATION OF WORKLESS MINERS

LONDON, Sept. 3.

The Trade Union Congress adopted a resolution formally expelling the National Seamen's Union. Margaret Bondfield on behalf of the Executive said that the expulsion was necessary because the Seamen's Union had proposed to assist the Non-political Miners' Union formed by Mr. Spencer, M.P. An attempt of Jack Jones to oppose the resolution was shouted down. The Chairman said that the Seamen's Union had already withdrawn from active membership of the Congress admissions to which were closely scrutinised in order to prevent possible Communist disturbance. He refused to receive a deputation of the workless miners who had marched to Swansea for the purpose of raising the question of unemployment.—Reuter.

#### FRENCH AIRMEN'S VENTURE

#### FLIGHT TO UNCERTAIN DESTINATION

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Paris.—The French airmen Sergeant Assolant and Sergeant Lefevre started on a flight from Le Bourget in a one-engined monoplane at seven this morning. Their destination is at present uncertain. At first it was reported that they intended to fly to New York but it appears that they will decide their ultimate course according to weather conditions when they reach Azores. If weather is bad they will possibly make for Dakar.—Reuter.

#### MIRAJ STATE PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE.

#### MR. G. M. RANADE TO PRESIDE.

(From a Correspondent).

MIRAJ, Sept. 4.

The Reception Committee of the Miraj State People's Conference had proposed four local names for the Presidency and the State finally consented to two of them. The Reception Committee has now selected Mr. Govind Mahadeva Ranade, Pleader, as the President of the Conference which will meet in the State Theatre at Miraj on Sunday the 9th instant.

#### KOLAR GOLD FOR BOMBAY MINT.

ROBERTSONPET (Kolar Dist.) Sept. 4. Yesterday's despatch of gold to the Bombay Mint amounted to 14,579.92 fine ozs. of the estimated value of Rs. 8,37,151/10.—A. P.

#### NEW PRESIDENT ELECTED

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Geneva.—M. Zahle, (Denmark) was elected President. He got 44 votes out of 52.—Reuter.

#### ESTHONIA JOIN KELLOGG PACT

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Reval.—Esthonia has intimated that it intends to adhere to the Kellogg Pact.—Reuter.

## LATEST NEWS.

#### NO TRUTH IN SIR AUSTEN'S RESIGNATION.

LONDON, Sept. 4.

It is officially stated that there is no truth in the rumours of probable resignation of Sir Austen Chamberlain. It is declared that there is every prospect of his returning to Foreign Office when restored to health.

Unofficial political opinion, however, is convinced that Sir Austen has too long delayed rest he needed and is discussing possibility of Baldwin being obliged to seek new Foreign Secretary.—Reuter.

#### FRANCO-GERMAN PARLEYS ABOUT RHINE LAND.

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Geneva.—Nothing has yet been fixed as regards opening of conversations between M. Briand and the German Chancellor Muller concerning the complete evacuation of Rhineland which Germany requested a month ago. The meeting, however, will not be long delayed and Muller is expected to make the first move. The German delegates express an opinion that time is now ripe for the settlement specially after the conclusion of the Locarno agreements, smooth operation of the Dawes plan and the signature of the Kellogg Pact.—Reuter.

## BOMBAY DENOUNCES DESPOTIC MEASURES.

### PUBLIC MEETING AT CONGRESS HOUSE.

#### "GOVT. CAN'T STEM TIDE OF NATIONALISM."

The citizens of Bombay, mainly mill workers, had mustered strong in the compound of Congress House, Girgaum, on Tuesday evening, to enter their emphatic protest against the proposed repressive measures viz., the Trades Disputes Bill and the Public Safety (Removal from India) Bill.

At the outset, Mr. J. B. Patel, Vice-President of B. P. C. C., explained to the audience the material contents of the two bills and laid emphasis on their repressive character. The speaker made a bold attempt to address the gathering in broken Marathi and succeeded to a considerable extent.

Mr. Jhabvala then moved the following resolution:—

"This meeting of the citizens of Bombay held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Workers and Peasants Party and Bombay Trades Council, views with apprehension and emphatically protests against the proposed Public Safety Bill (Removal from India) claiming that there is nothing to warrant such a drastically repressive measure which will interfere with the freedom and right of all British subjects. It further condemns the action of the Government in using the faked Roy letter etc., as propaganda to support the passing of such a measure. This meeting calls upon the members of the Legislative Assembly to vigorously oppose this most reactionary measure as being unwarrantable and entirely unnecessary."

Mr. Dange explained to the gathering, in plain Marathi, the purport and the motive of the Public Safety Bill. Also he gave them some idea about the Communist International in Russia. Mr. Nimkar seconded the resolution and Mr. Mirajkar supported it. Speaking on the resolution, Swami Kumaranand said that Mr. M. N. Roy's letter of which such an amount of fuss was being made, was a sheer fabrication. Mr. Nimkar made a public announcement that the Secretary of the B.P.C.C. had wired to the President of the Assembly requesting the latter to disallow the Public Safety Bill in the interest of real public safety.

This resolution was also carried with acclamation.

"DESPOTIC MEASURES." Summing up the remarks of previous speakers, Mr. B. G. Horniman remarked that a tremendous attack was launched upon the legitimate rights of Indian Workers. The two bills were of such a character that they could not be excelled in severity and inequity by any legislation introduced even by despots. He characterized the bills as anti-legal measures.

They had to remember that they were face to face with a very desperate battle which would have to be fought with all their resources and with all the stamina which they were capable of.

With shouts of "Bande Mataram", the meeting came to a close.

necessary to carry on the agitation in India.

The resolution was unanimously carried amidst acclamation.

SECOND RESOLUTION.

Mr. S. A. Dange moved the next resolution which ran as follows:—

"This meeting of the citizens of Bombay held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Workers and Peasants Party and Bombay Trades Council, views with apprehension and emphatically protests against the proposed Public Safety Bill (Removal from India) claiming that there is nothing to warrant such a drastically repressive measure which will interfere with the freedom and right of all British subjects. It further condemns the action of the Government in using the faked Roy letter etc., as propaganda to support the passing of such a measure. This meeting calls upon the members of the Legislative Assembly to vigorously oppose this most reactionary measure as being unwarrantable and entirely unnecessary."

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### RAILWAYMEN DENOUNCE NEW BILLS.

#### MR. JHABVALA'S APPEAL TO JOIN AMALGAMATED UNION.

A mass meeting of the railway workers of the G.I.P. Railway was held at Dongri on Tuesday evening to protest against the Trades Disputes Bill and to express their dissatisfaction at the introduction of twelve hours' duty for two days in a week on the G.I.P. Railway line. In absence of Mr. S. H. Jhabvala, who came a little late, Mr. B. D. Mistry, pleader, presided. Mr. Mistry emphasised that the Trades Disputes Bill was proposed to pass through the Legislative Assembly to cripple the activities of the Trade Unions. If all the workmen were united, he said, in spite of the reactionary bills the employers were bound to accede to the demands of the workers.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala then described the workers' life on the G.I.P. Railway line as seen by him during his recent tour from Bombay to Calcutta and said they had 35,000 members in their Union now. If 50,000 joined by the end of this year, the Workers would get at least half their demands. If all the workmen on the G.I.P. line numbering 1,50,000 joined the Union they would get cent. per cent. demands from the Railway authorities.

He denounced the activities of Mr. Joshi's rival union which had hardly 200 clerks on the roll and attempted to create a division among the workmen on the line. He advised the few members of Mr. Joshi's Union to join the Amalgamated Railwaymen's Union which had members of all ranks and grades in the Railway service.

Mr. Purandhare then moved resolutions denouncing the Trades Disputes Bill, urging the Agent to do away with the new system of extorting twelve hours' work twice a week and to pay the workers in case of accidents they were unable to attend work.

### BARODA STATE SUBJECTS' DEMANDS

#### DEPUTATION WAITS ON DEWAN

##### TOTAL PROHIBITION URGED

(From Our Correspondent.)

SAYAJIGANJ, Sept. 3. The deputation of the Baroda Raj Prajamandal led by Dr. Sumant waited upon the Dewan of Baroda this afternoon. Dr. Sumant opened the subject by saying that the Praja Mandal was in existence for twelve years. The object of the Conference was to obtain Responsible Government under the aegis of the Maharaja. Until now it had always co-operated with the Government and relieved the grievances of the people particularly in the case of the Kalipara Petlad resentment and the food relief. The Government have promised several times to introduce reforms but the Dhara Sabha, though in existence for about 18 years, is not only not progressing but is retrogressing. Similarly, all panchayats are calling for reforms and Government are curtailing their powers. People are dissatisfied with the progress in education. There is no real stimulus to industries and even Khaddar work is not taken up. As in Mysore, the taxation both on land and on income is highly assessed and there is corruption. The cost of administration was too heavy and unbearable. In short the people were dissatisfied and there was much unrest. He hoped that the Government realised that the agitation in British India on account of the Simon Reforms and Bardoli campaign had influenced their people also.

PEOPLE SUFFERING FROM HIGH TAXATION.

As representatives of the Baroda subject, it was their duty to inform and warn him that the people's cooperation might not turn into non-cooperation. They desired that the rigidity of the Government should not lead to bitterness in the struggle. The Maharaja might remain in Europe but he must be informed of the true situation and temper of the people lest it be misunderstood as a threat.

Their taxation was very high as compared to British India and it was sought to increase it by the introduction of the notified area and it would be impossible for the people to put up with.

One of the deputationist pressed for reforms in the excise policy of the State. The State, he said, ought to lay down a policy with the ultimate goal of total prohibition in the course of a definite period. He suggested that as a preliminary step the frontier shops may be retained abolishing all the others in the interior. Government should help the people in educational propaganda.

Dr. Sumant remarked that the policy of a moral Government should be to decrease consumption of alcohol.

The Dewan expressed his pleasure to have met the representatives of the Praja Mandal and known their views. He promised to convey the feelings of the people to the Maharaja and see if the wishes of the people could be met with.

### BLACK BILLS INTRODUCED IN ASSEMBLY.

(Continued from page 7.)

Mr. Crerar, Home Member and the Leader of the House referred in feeling terms to the passing away of Sir Alexander whom he described as a personal friend. He had bequeathed a memory which they would all cherish and a tradition as a Leader which it would be his endeavour to follow.

Moulvi Mahomed Yakub, the Deputy President, spoke of the unfailing courtesy and straightforward manner and broad-minded policy of Sir Alexander.

Mr. Jammadas Melita on behalf of the Congress Party said Sir Alexander was the least impatient of men and the least bitter. His easy and pleasant nature disarmed suspicion and opposition, converting a doubtful friend into a cordial companion.

Sir Zulfiqar Ali Khan (Central Muslim Party), Lala Lalpat Rai (Nationalist Party), Sir Purnshottandas Thakurdas (Independent Party) and Mr. Corke (European Group) joined in paying tribute to the memory of both Sir Alexander and Captain Singh.

PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE.

The President the Hon. Mr. Patel referred to the conspicuous ability with which Sir Alexander had discharged his task as President of the Council of State and pointed out that he established parliamentary traditions, manners and methods in the Assembly. Captain Kabul Singh was a thorough gentleman.

"BOLSHIEV" BILL INTRODUCED.

On the motion of various officials the following bills were introduced:—

The Bill providing for the removal from British India in certain cases of persons not being Indian British subjects or subjects of States in India, the Bill amending the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, the Bill centralising and vesting in the Governor-General-in-Council certain operations relating to dangerous drugs and to increase and render uniform throughout British India penalties for offences relating to such operations, the Bill amending the Indian Trade Unions Act, the Bill providing for the investigation and settlement of Trade Disputes, the Bill amending the Workmen's Compensation Act, the Bill amending the Indian Succession Act, the Bill amending and repealing certain enactments, the Bill amending the Indian Penal Code, the Bill providing for the protection of the Match Industry, the Bill amending the Indian Income-Tax Act and the Bill amending the Madras Salt Act.

ANCE COMPANIES ACT, the Bill centralising and vesting in the Governor-General-in-Council certain operations relating to dangerous drugs and to increase and render uniform throughout British India penalties for offences relating to such operations, the Bill amending the Indian Trade Unions Act, the Bill providing for the investigation and settlement of Trade Disputes, the Bill amending the Workmen's Compensation Act, the Bill amending the Indian Succession Act, the Bill amending and repealing certain enactments, the Bill amending the Indian Penal Code, the Bill providing for the protection of the Match Industry, the Bill amending the Indian Income-Tax Act and the Bill amending the Madras Salt Act.

FETTERS FOR WORKERS. Mr. McWatters explained that the object of the Bill amending the Trade Unions Act was that first an appeal against a Registrar's decision should lie where the Trade Union was situated and second that the appeal should lie to the High Court in the Presidency Towns and in Rangoon.

Sir B. N. Mitra explained that the object of the Income-Tax Amending Bill was to do away with previous consultation with the local Government in making appointments to Commissioner of Income-Tax as the Government of India now desired to create an All-India cadre of Commissioners. Sir Bhupendranath further stated that the Madras Salt Act Amending Bill proposed to enable an officer making an arrest under Section 49 to grant bail provided he had been so empowered by the Central Board of Revenue.

GOVT.'S CONCERN FOR INDIA ABROAD.

Sir Denys Bray introducing the Bill amending the Indian Penal Code declared that there was nothing controversial in the spirit in which the Bill had been designed and he asked the House not to receive it in a controversial spirit. (Some voices: Oh!) The fundamental object of the Bill was the better preservation of India's interests abroad. These interests were jeopardised, almost impaired, a statement in certain quarters which was intended to promote unfriendly relations. There was no provision in Law to cover cases of the kind.

The Assembly adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

### AGE OF CONSENT BILL

#### DEMAND FOR RS. 1,70,000 REJECTED BY FINANCE COMMITTEE

SIMLA, Sept. 3.

It transpires that the Standing Finance Committee of the Assembly rejected the entire demand for Rs. 1,70,000 required for the age of Consent Committee. It is understood that Mr. Shillidy, Joint Secretary, Home Department, explained the departmental position in the matter, but the Committee by a large majority refused the demand on the ground that no satisfactory explanation was forthcoming for the exclusion of the members of the Central Legislature from the Age of Consent Committee.

EXPENDITURE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Finance Committee has sanctioned the provision of Rs. 2,06,000 as non-recurring expenditure for the employment of Sir John Marshall, Director-General of Archaeological Department, on special duty. This proposal was made at the suggestion of the Royal Asiatic Society that Sir John might be asked to collate and write up extensive archaeological material collected by him. The proposal has obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State; and the Government of India's proposal is to place Sir John on special duty for eight years from now, that is, for three years, at the end of which period he is normally due to retire, and five years more after that to complete the special work. About Rs. 1,16,000 was sanctioned for additional residential accommodation required for the staff of Government House in Schedule B, New Delhi, and Rs. 1,75,000 was sanctioned for the construction of a building for the Archaeological Museum at Taxila.—A. P.

NEW MUSLIM PARTY IN ASSEMBLY?

SIMLA, Sept. 3.

Lobby conversations reveal a movement is on foot to organise a new Muslim party in the Legislative Assembly under the leadership of Nawab Sir Abdul Qayum. This development is stated to be the result of serious differences of opinion among some Muslim members and may considerably affect the strength of the Central Muslim party of which Nawab Sir Zulfiqar Ali Khan is the leader.—A. P.

AGENDA FOR 18TH INST.

SIMLA, Sept. 3.

The Assembly's business for the 18th instant when non-official resolutions will be discussed has been allotted for. Pundit Hridayanath Kinzru has drawn the first place with a resolution pleading for the substitution of Indian for British forces in India or in the alternative he will raise the question of the re-organisation of the medical services. Mr. Hazoon comes next with a resolution raising the question of the Haj Pilgrimage. Mr. Rafiq is third on the list with a resolution urging the abolition of the export duty on hides. Mr. Gayaprasad Singh is next with a motion urging the

creation of a school for civil aviation. Kinnar Gangadhartha Sinha follows with a resolution urging the establishment of a Commonwealth in India.

RAILWAY'S GRIEVANCES.

Mr. V. V. Jogiah will urge an enquiry into the conditions of railwaymen. Mr. Aramuddin Ahmed has also drawn a resolution on the Haj pilgrimage. Mr. Ranga Iyer has three alternative resolutions one raising the question of Dominion Status, another with regard to the Indian High Court Bill and the third urging the separation of the judicial from the executive functions. Mr. Anwarulaz drew the last resolution on the subject of pay and prospects of the permanent town inspectors of post offices.—A. P.

### RECALL OF MR. JUSTICE TERRELL.

#### VICEROY DISALLOWS MOTION

SIMLA, Aug. 31.

The Simla Correspondent of the "Hindu" wires:—

The lobbies of the Assembly to-day were buzzing with talk about Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh and Mr. Patel. The former was also present in the lobbies and heard the reliable news that the Governor-General disallowed his resolution for the recall of Mr. Justice Terrell although it had been allowed by President Patel. Evidently, he was prepared for this and so remarked "All right, I shall see to it at question time." It will be clear that Mr. Gaya Prasad does not want to give peace to the Government on this question; for although under the rules the Governor-General has the final voice in respect of resolutions, he is powerless in regard to questions admitted by the President. The question time in the Assembly, therefore, promises to be interesting and exciting and probably a volley of supplementary questions may shoot forth on Government replies. Though it is open to the Government to give no reply to non-official questions, members of the Assembly are apparently determined that public indignation over Justice Terrell's uncalled remarks should not be allowed to go without the protest taking all possible forms of expression. I further understand that there is a movement afoot that a monster petition should be got signed by all non-official members of the Assembly for presentation to the Governor-General in which public indignation of Justice Terrell's conduct should be couched in language suited to the occasion. Some definite idea of this move will perhaps be available on 4th September or after hearing the Government replies to the interpellations of Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh and his colleagues.

ENTHUSIASTIC SEND-OFF TO MR. KELLOGG AT DUBLIN

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Notwithstanding his desire to avoid demonstration Mr. Kellogg was enthusiastically sent off by a huge crowd from Dublin to Cherbourg en route to New York.—Reuter.

FRENCH MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS

LONDON, Sept. 3.

Paris.—M. Queuille, Minister of Agriculture, has been appointed Minister of Commerce 'ad interim' in the place of M. Bokroski. M. Georges the League's Minister of Marine, has been appointed to take charge of the Air Department which also was in the care of M. Bokroski.—Reuter.

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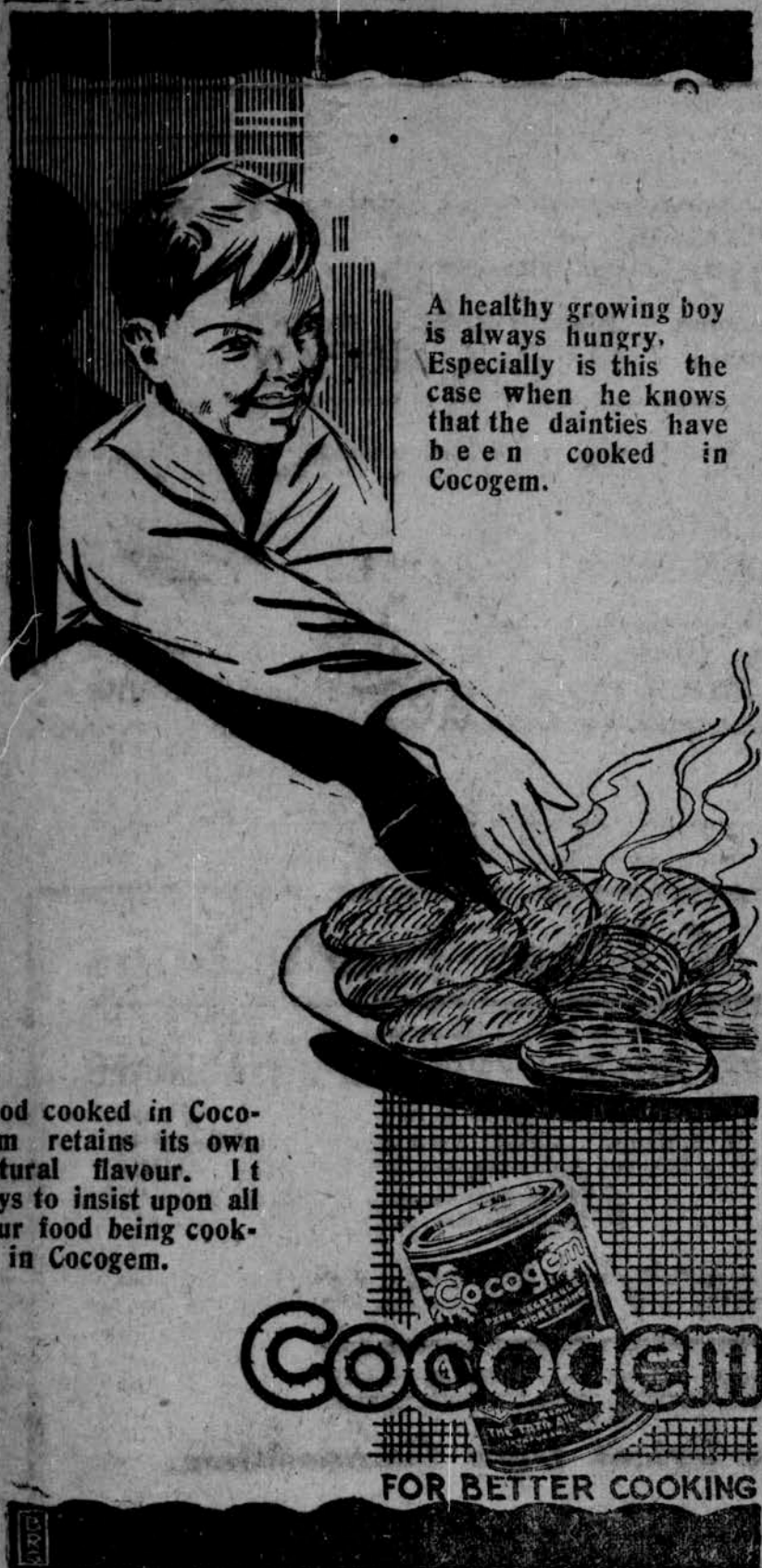
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## DOMINION STATUS AND INDEPENDENCE.

PANDIT MOTILAL'S DEFENCE OF HIS REPORT

HIS SPEECH AT LUCKNOW CONFERENCE.

Pandit Motilal Nehru, in seconding the resolution moved by Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, guaranteeing all rights of private property, explained at some length the reasons which had induced him to agree to Dominion status as the immediate objective of India. He said in the course of his speech:

"We have heard a very able argument from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (laughter and cheers) in favour of independence. It is no matter for laughter I mean it seriously. We have heard his reasons as to why he opposed Dominion status. I fully appreciate his arguments and his reasons and I did not feel called upon to refute any of those arguments on that question. But there is such a thing as carrying matters too far and I am afraid the opposition to this amendment is carrying matters too far. Independence is a thing which no living man, if he is intelligent enough to understand things, will say that it is not desirable even in the case of those who are submerged in the lowest depth of slavery. If I have put forward Dominion status before you, it is not because I love independence less than anybody who has talked about it or who has strongly supported it, and it is not because I expect that Dominion status will be given to you if this report is passed. I firmly believe that you will not get Dominion status from this Government and yet I have framed a Constitution which is essentially a constitution for Dominion status. Why have I done it? My friends who support independence say that if they were left to themselves, they would have framed a constitution for independence. I say that if I were left to myself, I would not have troubled myself with any constitution. I would only declare independence and go forward. When I have attained my independence it would then be time for me to frame a constitution. Why then, have I recommended to you Dominion status which, I believe, will not be given to you? I quite agree with the argument that if Dominion status has to be wrested from Government and not to be given by them, why not try for independence, because the difference is very small. I quite agree with that and that is why I say I have not the faintest notion of making a request to Government or to any authority to give us Dominion status, and if they do not give it to us we shall do something else."

### 'MAXIMUM OF AGREEMENT'

"The ground upon which we have based our report is the ground of the maximum of agreement that could be reached between the parties. Show me today that we all genuinely and freely agree upon independence and I shall tear this report to pieces and fling it into the air. (Cheers.) But it really pains me when I see people coming forward to claim and support independence, while all the time they are thinking of communalism and the reservation of seats. Are these the people who are ready to engage in the battle of freedom? I tell you now, that I do not talk of the Shariat Ahmad class. I appeal to you who are present here to come forward and say 'No guarantees, no communalism, we shall live or die for independence'; and I am your man. (Loud applause.) I will then simply tear this report to pieces and I will go forward. But when everybody looks askance, at everybody else how can I bring myself to believe them? The desire must be accompanied by the will for necessary action, and I find that will is absent except among the few who genuinely believe in independence and are fully prepared to take all risks. I worship them for their ideal, but they themselves are misled when they think that instead of accepting this offer they can go along the path of independence and carry the country with them. We have framed this report upon the hypothesis that there has been a maximum agreement or common measure of agreement. I am perfectly prepared to admit before you that if the maximum was something less than Dominion status, it would have been my duty under the terms of reference which were made to us to frame a constitution for that something less. (Hear, hear.) We were appointed by the All-Parties Conference and the All-Parties Conference did not consist only of the Indian National Congress, of the Sikh League or the Muslim League. We had to serve all these masters whose mandates to us were contradictory. Under these circumstances, the only mandate that we could follow was a mandate which would be common to all our masters and we found that it was Dominion status. What has taken place in this Conference has justified our expectations and the correctness of our finding. (Applause.)

### FIRST STEPS.

"This report is before you and to my mind we shall have advanced a very long way towards independence if by common consent throughout the country this report is adopted. What I value most is

our own will and our own common agreement. I do not go further and I am not relying upon this report being placed before Sir John Simon or before anybody else. The moment I feel sure that the whole country is with me, I am willing to go forward and take the next step towards independence. I am not going to wait for orders from Whitehall. It will be enough for me to know that I have at last arrived at a stage when my countrymen are all agreed and then I will think of the next step. That is my procedure. But I will not talk of the next step till I have attained the first. I have to know what is the army with which I have to serve. When I find that the army is fighting shy of the most elementary rights of citizenship being given to their fellow countrymen, how can I rely upon them? It is this difference which has now cleared the doubt and which has now for the first time established the fact that we can arrive at a common agreement which will be the starting point of our future action."

### WHO WILL SUCCEED SIR CHUNILAL?

To the Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir.—Whilst the racing season has been in full swing in Poona, there has been another race, that is run under the quieter avenues of the Ganeshkhind, for the Finance portfolio of the Governor's Council. Dewan Bahadur Desai and Minister Pradhan have entered the lists, whilst Mr. Walchand Hirachand, the well-known contractor, is said to be rushing back to Bombay for this triangular tussle! He does not know the special qualification of these aspirants for the Finance Councilship. But they will honestly admit that if merit is the sole criterion for such appointments, Economists like Prof. K. T. Shah, or Mr. Manu Subedar, or Prof. Wadia or Mr. B. F. Madon, or Mr. Jamshedji Wadia ought to get precedence any day. It must be said, in all fairness, that Mr. Walchand Doshi has been a clever contractor and a shrewd businessman and as such he can understand financial matters better than Desai or Pradhan. But one wonders why Mr. Walchand is so keen about this executive Councilship, when his hands are so full with huge Railway contracts, and when he has been working so hard for the betterment of Indian shipping! This triangular tussle is getting keener every day; and whilst Mr. Walchand Doshi appears to be the favourite, it remains to be seen, who is the real victor at the end of the

## See The Sport of Kings

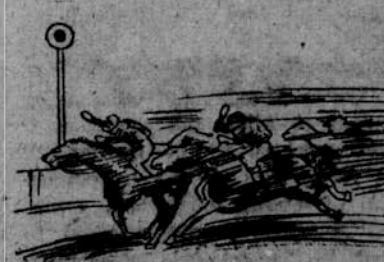
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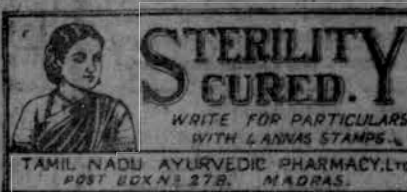
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A large gathering was present which included Col. Hamilton and Captain Bhatia and many other distinguished members of the medical profession and the public.

Declaring the institution open, the Dewan Bahadur who was present in his private capacity, welcomed the addition to the medical facilities of the city and spoke of the usefulness of such institutions.

season! The result will reveal the mentality of the Bombay Government as to what eventually weighs with the Bureaucracy in India and at Whitehall.—Yours etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

### HOBBS' RESCUE OF HASSEL AND CRAMER

#### CONFIRMATION FROM NEW YORK

LONDON Sept. 4. Confirmation of Hobbs' rescue of Hassel and Cramer is contained in a New York message which says that their forced landing was due to exhaustion of petrol. The airmen during the past fortnight had been walking towards civilisation subsisting on daily rations of eight ounces of pemmican until Hobbs observed their smoke signals on the shores of Fjord which Hobbs and members of his expedition crossed and found the airmen.—Reuter.

An earlier message from Copenhagen states:—

The Greenland Administration have not received confirmation of American report of rescue of Hassel and Cramer. Administration today received several messages from Greenland but the airmen are not mentioned therein.—Reuter.

### TERMS OF ANGLO-FRENCH AGREEMENT LEAK OUT

#### U. S. AND ITALY UNFAVOURABLE

LONDON Sept. 4.

According to the Diplomatic Correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph" the main points of the Anglo-French Naval Agreement which he says have been allowed to leak out by a Quai D'Orsay and by various French delegates at Geneva are as follows: Numbers of submarines under six hundred tons and of cruisers not carrying guns of over six inch calibre should be unlimited. Numbers of smaller torpedo craft and other auxiliary vessels should also be unlimited. The correspondent declares that he is able to state that the United States will flatly decline to agree to the proposal with regard to the cruisers and Italy's reply will also be unfavourable but Japan is inclined to endorse the Anglo-French proposals.—Reuter.

### BOMBAY'S NEW MATERNITY HOSPITAL

#### OPENED IN MUSLIM LOCALITY

The Hon. Dewan Bahadur Harilal Desai performed the opening ceremony, on Sunday morning of the Popular Maternity and Gynaecological Hospital just started by Dr. J. N. Karnade and Dr. Mrs. F. M. Saldanha Fernandez situated at Bheedi Bazar, Tram Junction

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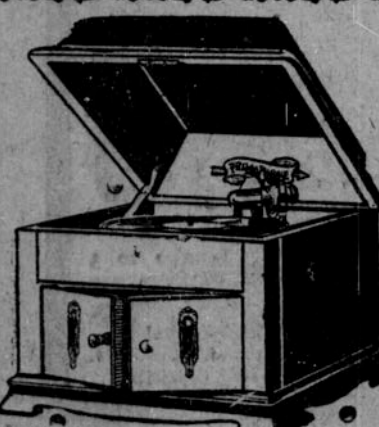
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## SEGREGATION IN KENYA

(Continued from page 6.)

ment or law entitling the Government to dispose of or sell grants of land to Europeans only. His Excellency stated that if the legislation was defective it would be amended, but he was under no circumstances prepared to consider the case at the moment at all. Having failed to get the sale postponed, the Indians became desperate. On that very day Mr. A. B. Patel, Advocate, advised the Indian Association immediately to apply for a Mandamus commanding the Commissioner for Local Government to postpone the sale. His advice was quickly accepted by the Association. Mr. Abdulhussein Kaderbhai, a Bohra landowner and one of the leading Indian merchants in Mombasa (who is also the President of the Local Association), came forward to fight on the case. Mr. A. B. Patel, Advocate, who is one of the leaders of Kenya Indians (and also the Vice-President of the Association), offered his voluntary services as an advocate. The necessary papers, the affidavit and the application were prepared immediately and filed in Court on the same day (in the afternoon of the 9th August, 1928), and the hearing of the application was fixed on the 10th August, 1928.

### MR. KADERBHAI'S AFFIDAVIT.

The points on which Mr. Patel relied for the grant of a Mandamus are set forth in the affidavit sworn by Mr. Abdulhussein Kaderbhai, the applicant. The text of the affidavit is as under:—

"I, Abdulhussein Kaderbhai, the above-named applicant, make oath and state as follows:—

1. I am an Indian Bohra subject of His Majesty residing and working for gain in Mombasa in the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya.

2. The respondent, the Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement, is the officer at present in charge of the administration of the Crown Lands Ordinance (Chapter 140 Laws of Kenya) and is as such officer entrusted with the duty of transacting the administration of the said Ordinance and of any law regulating the sale, letting, disposal and occupation of Crown land.

3. The said respondent purporting to act under the said Crown Lands Ordinance intends to sell grants in respect of the plots at Mombasa specified in the Schedule to the General Notice No. 714 appearing at page 982 of the issue of the Official Gazette dated 3rd July, 1928.

4. All the plots specified in the said schedule are Crown lands. The respondent has published in the said Notice No. 714 several conditions of sale or disposal which are headed in two parts as "General Conditions of Sale" and "Special Conditions."

5. The first portion of the first condition under "The General Conditions of Sale" is "1. Europeans only will be allowed to bid"; and under "The Special Conditions" there appears the following as the fifth condition. "5. Not at any time during the term of the grant shall the grantee permit the dwelling house or outbuildings to be used as a place of residence for any Asiatic or African who is not a domestic servant employed by him."

6. As said above I am an Indian, and as such I am, therefore, refused the right to bid for and purchase at the auction any of the said plots, or to occupy any building which may be erected on any of the said plots except as a menial servant.

7. I am advised and I believe that the respondent is in no way entitled under the law he is entrusted to administer to impose the said restrictive conditions or any of them and that he is, under the said law, in duty bound to throw open the sales or disposals and the use and occupation of the said plots to any one without any distinction as to race, by public auction, whoever may care to bid for and purchase the said plots or any of them.

8. I have requested the respondent to annul or cancel the said two restrictive conditions and to let me bid for and purchase any of the said plots at the auction which is advertised by the said notice to take place on the 11th August, 1928, at 10 a.m., but the respondent has not as yet complied with my said request, has not withdrawn any of the said conditions and intends to carry out the sales with the said restrictive conditions thus refusing me the right to bid and purchase to which I am entitled in law without also being restricted, as to allowing occupation in the manner intended to be enforced.

9. I am advised and I believe that there is not in law any other remedy than asking for a Mandamus against the respondent, the said Public Official commanding him to do his duty.

Sworn by the above-named deponent at Bombay this 9th day of August, 1928.

(Sd.) A. H. KADERBHAI, Applicant.

Filed by A. B. Patel, Advocate for the Applicant.

The application filed with the above affidavit reads:—

"Take notice that the Court will be moved on Friday, the 10th August, 1928, at 9-30 a.m. in the forenoon or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard on the part of the applicant that a Mandamus may be granted commanding the respondent to allow the applicant to bid for and purchase at the auction sale intended to be held by the respondent for disposal

of Crown lands being the plots on the Mombasa Island referred to and specified in the schedule attached to the General Notice No. 714 appearing at the page 982 of the issue of the Official Gazette dated the 3rd day of July, 1928, and also commanding the respondent to cancel, or annul the condition number 5 of the special conditions in the said notice.

Dated this 9th day of August, 1928.

(Sd.) A. B. PATEL, Advocate for the Applicant."

### SALE POSTPONED.

Upon reading the affidavit and the application filed and upon hearing Mr. N. M. Budhdeo (who also appeared along with Mr. Patel) and Mr. A. B. Patel, advocates for the applicant, Mr. A. H. Kaderbhai, His Honour Justice Pickering on the 10th August, 1928, made an 'interim order' commanding the Commissioner for Local Government to postpone the sale. The text of the order is as under:—

"Upon motion this day made into this Court for a Mandamus commanding the respondent to allow the applicant to bid for and purchase at the auction sale intended to be held by the respondent for disposal of Crown lands being the plots on the Mombasa Island referred to and specified in the schedule attached to the General Notice No. 714 appearing at the page 982 of the issue of the Official Gazette dated the 3rd day of July, 1928, and also commanding the respondent to cancel or annul the condition number 5 of the special conditions in the said notice and upon hearing Mr. N. M. Budhdeo and Mr. A. B. Patel, advocates on behalf of the applicant, and upon the undertaking of the applicant that he will pay to the respondent all expenses of His Majesty's Government occasioned by postponement of the said auction sale including the publication in a local newspaper of such notices and the distribution of such handbills as the respondent may deem fit, particulars of which expenses the respondent shall deliver to the applicant this Court doth order that the said auction sale be postponed until further order of this Court and it is further ordered that a notice to show cause do issue to the respondent upon the above-mentioned motion for Mandamus to be returnable on the 19th September, 1928."

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 10th day of August, 1928.

(Sd.) C. H. PICKERING, Judge, Supreme Court of Kenya, Mombasa.

In accordance with the above order the sale intended to be held by the Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement, on the 11th August, 1928, was postponed, and handbills were distributed by the Government throughout the town.

Mr. Patel has filed a further application on the 17th August, 1928, asking the Court to command the Commissioner for Local Government to appear before the Court and to show cause why the Mandamus applied for shall not be granted and to file affidavits in support thereof.

I am now informed that on the application of the Attorney-General the hearing date of the application has been fixed for 12th November, 1928, and the affidavits are to be filed by the Attorney-General before 30th September, 1928.

The Indian legal opinion is that the case of the Indians is a very strong one. The Indian Association has decided to take the case before the Privy Council if necessary as it has been proposed to decide the question once for all.

### RAILWAY TIMINGS.

On and from 1st September 1928, the following reserved Time Table of mail and express trains of the G.I.P. Railway and the B.B. & C.I. Railway have come into force:—

| G. I. P. RAILWAY.         |       |       |  |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|--|
| Trains                    | Arr.  | Dep.  |  |
|                           | H. M. | H. M. |  |
| Peshawar Express          | 6 15  | 22 30 |  |
| Madras Mail               | 6 45  | 22 0  |  |
| Calcutta Mail via Nagpur  | 7 0   | 16 0  |  |
| Calcutta Mail via Chhokei | 9 45  | 20 30 |  |
| Poona Mail                | 11 45 | 20 30 |  |
| Poona Express             | 12 40 | 14 15 |  |
| Nagpur Express            | 15 0  | 23 15 |  |
| Punjab Mail               | 15 30 | 15 00 |  |
| Poona Express             | 19 30 | 7 45  |  |
| Delhi and Allahabad Mail  | 20 15 | 8 30  |  |
| Madras Express            | 21 30 | 8 05  |  |

### B.B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

| B.B. & C. I. RAILWAY.                         |       |       |  |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------|-------|--|
| Trains                                        | Arr.  | Dep.  |  |
|                                               | H. M. | H. M. |  |
| Frontier Mail                                 | 11 15 | 13 0  |  |
| Gujarat Mail                                  | 7 2   | 20 45 |  |
| Kathiawar Mail                                | 8 20  | 21 5  |  |
| Bombay Peshawar Express                       | 6 20  | 16 30 |  |
| Kathiawar Express (terminates at Church Gate) | 19 35 | 7 25  |  |

### AT BELLARD PIER.

| AT BELLARD PIER.             |       |       |  |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|--|
| Trains                       | Arr.  | Dep.  |  |
|                              | H. M. | H. M. |  |
| Frontier Mail (1st Portion)  |       |       |  |
| (on Fridays or Inward)       |       |       |  |
| Mail days only (Leaves)      | 12 30 |       |  |
| Frontier Mail (on Saturdays) |       |       |  |
| 01 11 (Sundays)              |       |       |  |

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Kalzana is the building material of all body cells.

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A well-known physician, Dr. R. L. Kollwijn, writes: "A calcium deficiency is very common in children. In these conditions, Kalzana nearly always acts with gratifying results and for this reason I prescribe it freely."

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Give your children Kalzana tablets. Then they will get the extra calcium, so vital for their health, in a combination which is easily taken up by the system. You will soon be able to see that—with Kalzana—they get new appetite, that their teeth become whiter and stronger and that their body-weight increases.

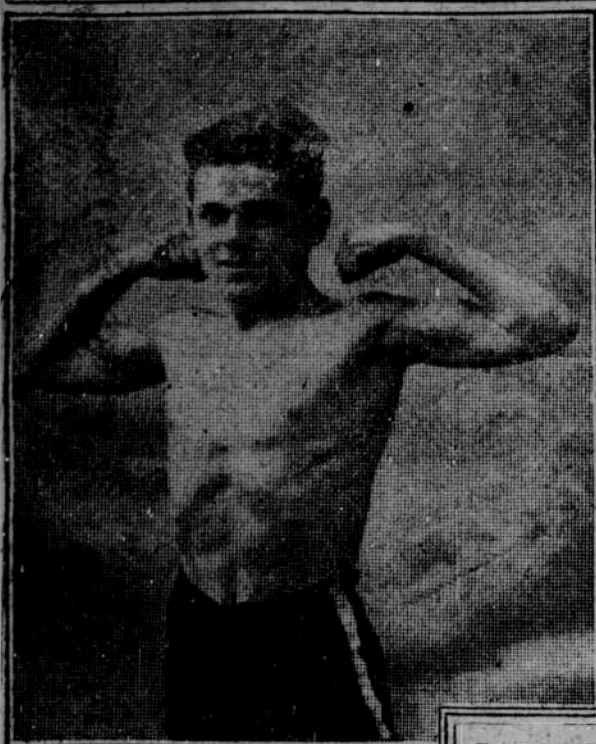
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FOR LIFE

GEORGE  
POVALL  
TO-DAY  
Age 18

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At 6½ months, Feb. 8th, 1909, George Edward Povall, 5, Central Fire Station, Salford, England, wasted away until he weighed only 6 lb. 8 oz. "He was nothing but skin and bones" (see Photo 1). Then he was put on Virol. On March 9th, 1910, just thirteen months after he was first given Virol, he weighed 31½ lbs., and was the fine healthy baby you see in Photo 2.

Not only did Virol effect an immediate improvement in this terrible case of wasting, but it laid the foundations of healthy growth and development. Since Virol saved his life, George Povall has not had a single day's sickness. He has won prizes for running, played football regularly, and to-day he is a well-built muscular boy of 18, in perfect health (see picture at top), as the doctor who attended him in his first and only illness has certified in a letter written recently.

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## SAME BOY WHEN A CHILD



Feb. 8th, 1909.  
Age 6½ months; weight 6½ lbs.  
BEFORE TAKING VIROL



March 9th, 1910.  
Age 1 year 7 months; weight 31½ lbs.  
AFTER 13 MONTHS ON VIROL

These are guaranteed to be genuine photographs and accurate particulars of George Edward Povall. This and every other case published by Virol, Ltd., are open to the strictest investigation by any Doctor interested.

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## G. I. P. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION

### CONFERENCE OF JUBBULPORE DIVISION

JUBBULPORE Sept. 2.  
(From A Correspondent).  
Under the auspices of the G. I. P. Railway Union a conference of Railway representatives is being arranged to be held some time in September, at Jubbulpore for Jubbulpore Division which will include the area from Itarsi to Satna. The conference will have the programme of Railwaymen to discuss as well as demands and also the question of organisation. Mr. Jhabvala while in Jubbulpore has started centres at Jubbulpore, Satna, Katni, and established offices under efficient Managing Committee and has promised the workers every help in the holding of the conference. The Government's reply as to the demands will also come up for discussion.

### JUBBULPORE DIVISION DEMANDS BETTER CONDITIONS

JUBBULPORE Sept. 2.  
(From A Correspondent).  
Mr. Jhabvala on his way back from Calcutta complied with the request of the Jubbulpore workers and halted on Friday to address a meeting on their situation. Mr. Jhabvala advised the men to solve their question of slavery by uniting and making a common cause among themselves. The way to freedom was one and that was the way of Unity. 28 crores of Indian workers were suffering from painful grievances, they had nothing to eat and the women had but one garment to cover themselves with, the children had no facilities for schooling. The only remedy that lay in the hands of the men was unity irrespective of caste, creeds and communities.

**STRIKE THE LAST RESORT.**  
Strike was the last idea Mr. Jhabvala said he would press for, but he would not allow his control over the final measure as a matter of sheer necessity. Mr. Jhabvala then referred to the propaganda set afoot by the "Times of India" and a certain section of the interested labour workers who were the enemies of Labour movement and warned them against their activities.  
Referring to the Agents attitude he believed that he was a sportsman, and wanted a sportsmanlike fight. Therefore he called upon the men to become one-lakh strong before the year was out.

### LEAGUE OF NATIONS NINTH ASSEMBLY OPENS

LONDON, Sept. 3.  
Geneva.—The ninth Assembly of the League of Nations opened to-day. Mr. Procopé (Finland), Acting President of the Council, in the course of his inaugural address said that this year's programme was indicative of progress, for Governments were now paying much greater attention to the League whose essential task was to bring about political and legal settlements which would create such feeling of security as to make war impossible. The Assembly opened under happy auspices in view of the recent conclusion of the anti-war pact which was based on the League's ideals.—Reuter.

### ELECTION OF VICE-PRESIDENT

LONDON, Sept. 3.  
Geneva.—The following have been elected Vice-Presidents of the Assembly of the League of Nations:—M. Adamei 40 votes, M. Briand 38 votes, Von Mueller (Germany) 38 votes, Lord Cushendun 37 votes, Mr. Mackenzie King 33 votes, Doctor Seipel (Austria) 24 votes.—Reuter.

### PRINCESS MARIE LOUISE SEVERELY BRUISED

### MOTOR-CAR COLLISION NEAR TETBURY

LONDON, Sept. 3.  
Princess Marie Louise was severely bruised and shaken, but not seriously injured in a collision near Tetbury between her motor-car and a light-car. The former's windscreen was reduced to splinters. None other occupants of the cars was injured.—Reuter.

### AFTER SEVENTEEN YEARS.

### NIZAM TO VISIT DELHI?

DELHI Sept. 4.  
The Muslim papers of Delhi contain leading articles today on what they describe as reliable information regarding a proposed visit to Delhi early in October by the Nizam of Hyderabad. Papers welcome the visit and say that if it materialises the Nizam will have revisited Delhi after seventeen years his previous visit having been made in 1911 in connection with the Coronation Durbars. Arrangements are being made to give a fitting reception to His Exalted Highness on the occasion.—A. P.

CALCUTTA.—Mr. J. N. Basu (Liberal) a nephew of the late Bhupendra Nath Basu has been elected President of the Indian Association Calcutta which was founded by the late Surendra Nath Banerjee.—A. P.  
Dacca.—His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, Sir Stanley Jackson, attended a Boy Scouts rally on Monday afternoon and announced a donation of Rs. 250 to the Dacca Scouts Association.—A. P.

## BOMBAY PRESIDENCY COTTON CROP

### ESTIMATES UP TO AUGUST

POONA, Aug. 10.  
The following is the preliminary memorandum on the early cotton crop of the Bombay Presidency (Deccan Districts only) including Indian States for the season 1928-29: On an average of the five years ending 1926-27 the area under Cotton in the Territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 5.8 per cent. of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The following are the estimates up to 1st August, 1928:  
Information incomplete. Sowings, generally commenced about the middle of June and delayed in places in North Deccan owing to late rains, have now been completed nearly everywhere. Total area so far reported 1,658 thousand acres in British Districts and seven thousand acres in Indian States 6.3 per cent. below corresponding area last year but 22.2 per cent. above decennial average at same date. Area shows general decline partly due to unsuitability of sowing rains and partly to extended cultivation under Groundnut. Crop making satisfactory progress generally though more rain required in parts of South-east Deccan for further development. Condition of crop in Indian States generally similar to that of the adjoining British Districts. According to trade classification, "Khandesh variety" has 1,378 thousand acres under it, Bardi and Nagar 266 thousand acres, Kumpta and Dharwar 19 thousand acres and Westerns about two thousand acres.

### EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN ALBANIA AND ITALY

LONDON, Sept. 3.  
Rome.—On the occasion of the accession of Ahmed Zogu to the throne the Albanian Government has sent a Note to Italy declaring that Albania will always remain faithful to the alliance and consult its ally in all important matters especially those relating to the Balkans and hoping that Albania may rely in future on "disinterested support of the allied Government. The Italian Government has replied in an identical strain.—Reuter.

### NEWS IN BRIEF.

AHMEDABAD.—While crossing the railway line at the Shahibag Rail crossing to-day a man was run over and killed by an engine. He had waited to allow a train to pass but did not notice the engine coming from the opposite direction.—A. P.

CAWNPORE.—The newly established Agr. University at its latest meeting decided to join the Inter University Board and elected Principal Dewan Chand, M.A. of the D. A. V. College, Cawnpore, to represent the University on the Board.—A. P.

CALCUTTA.—The High Court has ordered that the Editor and Printer of "Banglar Katha" may be released on bail.—A. P.

KARACHI.—In presenting the prizes to winners in the Sind Lawn tennis tournament which concluded on Saturday evening Mr. G. A. Thomas, Commissioner in Sind referred to the singles champion Mr. D. W. Bhojwani who retains the championship for the second year in succession and said, in his opinion, Bhojwani deserved to be selected for inclusion in India's Davis Cup team.—A. P.

Corinna.—The deputation of the authorities had arranged to pay their respects to Sir Austen Chamberlain, but were disappointed to learn on the arrival of Orcom that though Sir A. Chamberlain's health had much improved he was still unable to receive visitors.—Reuter.

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# The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 5 1928

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GENERAL  
strong and  
healthy.

## "A COUPLE OF EMPEROR AKBAR'S FARMANS"

### PROTECTION TO COWS AND PEACOCK

Mr. Krishnadas M. Jhaveri, M.A., LL.B., J.P., writes in the "Sanj Vartan" Annu-  
al for 1928:-

"Emperor Akbar's delight in discus-  
sion of question relating to different reli-  
gions and to the world beyond is well-  
known. The Goswamis of Brindaban had  
also their share in contributing to this de-  
lightful occupation of Royalty. Vitthal-  
nagar Dikshit, the second son of Shri  
Vallabhacharya, the ancestor of the pre-  
sent Spiritual Guides of the Vaishnavas  
on this side of India, was invited by the  
Emperor to visit him and elucidate the  
question as to the nature of the Supreme  
Being. This Vitthalnagar Maharaj was a  
very learned Sanskrit scholar and  
well versed in religious philosophy. Akbar  
was so very pleased with the explanations  
given by him that he made an absolute  
grant of the village of Gokul, where the  
Maharaj was residing, in his favour in  
perpetuity. He honoured him greatly and  
called him 'Hakayak' and 'Ma'arat Agah'.  
Knower of the Highest Religious  
Truths. The grant was confirmed over  
and over again by his successors. Shah  
Jehan and Shah Alam II. The originals  
of these Farmans are still preserved in  
the archives of His Holiness the Tikayat  
Maharaj at Shri Nathdwara. Akbar knew  
perfectly well the veneration in which  
cows were held by Hindus. The cult to  
which Vitthalnagar Maharaj belonged,  
held them in special veneration, as Krish-  
na, the shepherd-god to whom he and his  
followers offered worship, was devoted to  
them.

### GRAZING OF COWS.

Accordingly, special permits were given  
to the Maharaj to graze his cows where-  
ever he liked. One was given by the  
Emperor in A.D. 1581, another by his  
mother, a few days after, in the same  
year—a unique honour, as both mother  
and son had great regard for a  
Hindu holy person, and the third seven  
years after, in A.D. 1588-89 in respect of  
the particular pastures frequented by the  
cows of the Maharaj's temple. Akbar's  
regard for the Maharaj, however, did not  
stop here—i.e., with giving protection to  
cows only. He was persuaded to give  
protection to birds also. Peacocks are  
regarded by Hindus as holy birds. The  
Goddess of Learning, Saraswati, rides a  
peacock. When the Emperor was so-  
journing at Lahore, in A.D. 1593 in com-  
pany of Abul-Fazl, from there he promul-  
gated a Farman, prohibiting the slaugh-  
ter and shikar of peacocks in the districts  
of Mathura, Sahara, Mangotah and Od,  
situated in the Suba of Agra.

### TEXT OF FARMAN.

The Farman about giving facilities for  
the grazing of cows bears the Seal of  
the Khan Khanan, Mirza Abdur Rahim,  
the son of Bairam Khan. It says—"Be  
it known to the Officials of the Districts  
present and future, that as in the vil-  
lages of Savi, etc., there are pastures for  
cows and oxen of the Temple of Gordan  
Nath, they should not prohibit them from  
grazing or trouble them on the ground of  
watching charges or taking a census of  
the animals. Grazing of these villages  
have been intentionally made; they should  
therefore act according to the order, they  
should under no circumstances demand a  
fresh permit every year."

### BAN ON KILLING PEACOCKS.

The Farman prohibiting the slaughter  
of peacocks runs thus:-

"Be it known to the Karoris and  
Jagirdars of the Districts of Mathura,  
Sahara, Mangotah and Od, that a Royal  
order has found the honour of promulga-  
tion that hereafter no peacocks are to be  
slaughtered nor their 'shikar' made, in  
son whatsoever from grazing (there). They  
should not also prohibit cows of any per-  
son whatsoever from grazing (there). They  
should know that this is in accordance  
with our writing (order). They must do  
their best to act according to it. They  
should not allow any occasion to arise in  
the case of any one, to act contrary to  
it." This Farman was written out at  
Lahore, in the 38th year of the Emperor's  
reign, and on the back bears the Seal of  
Abul Fazl Muharek in whose 'Risalah' it  
was written, i.e., when the order was  
given he was in attendance on the Em-  
peror."

## BANDRA ARTS CIRCLE'S FIRST BIRTHDAY

### B. A. C. ANNUAL SELLS LIKE HOT BUNS

(From Our Correspondent.)

If Jupiter Pluvius frowned on the  
Bandra Arts Circle on the 28th August,  
Apollo in his golden chariot, made amends  
by smiling brightly, though rather hotly,  
on the 2nd September. For these two  
days were scheduled down for the cele-  
bration of the first birthday of the Ban-  
dra Arts Circle.

Despite the heavy downpour on the  
28th August, members of the B. A. C.  
staunchly braved the weather in order to  
attend in St. Peter's at the solemn high  
mass given in honour of their patron,  
St. Augustine. Besides these, members  
of the sister circle, the Little Flower's  
Literary Circle, and of the K. and H. B.  
S. Association sacrificed not a little in be-  
ing present at the mass which was well  
sung by a choir composed of the mem-  
bers and a few friends.

Having finished their thanksgiving, the  
members met in the Rev. Director's room  
for the election of officer for the ensuing  
year. Fully aware of the sterling quali-  
ties of the President and Secretary, it  
was a foregone conclusion that the mem-  
bers would re-elect these office-bearers.

### A CROWDED PROGRAMME

The hon't's grace to late-comers having  
elapsed, the evening's function opened  
with a swing, and mirth and merriment,  
was set rolling by the jolly and glorious  
toast of the B. A. C. raised by Mr. Wil-  
fred Pereira. That he did justice to the  
task imposed on him, was clearly evi-  
denced by the applause that punctuated  
his speech. Then followed a programme  
of songs and musical items which en-  
livened and entertained the company,  
whilst rounds of dainties and tasty sand-  
wiches kept hunger out of the gay hall.  
For hunger doth create a sour face.

The Secretary, Mr. A. Rodrigues, then  
read the report. Giving a thumb-nail  
sketch of the eventful year of the Circle,  
the B. A. C.'s first year was rather a  
crowded one for not a few functions  
were organised terminating in the suc-  
cessful staging of "My New Curate."

Once again, music, song and stump  
speeches was the order of the evening  
and Mr. M. Rosario evoked roars of  
laughter by his original thesis on "Wo-  
man." Shakespeare too came into the  
programme when Messrs. Netto and  
Aguar puzzled the company with roman-  
tic questions whose answers were to con-  
sist of the titles of Shakespeare's works.

Then Rev. Fr. A. D'Souza, the spiri-  
tual Director of the B. A. C., spoke a few  
impressive words. He eulogised the spir-  
it that prevailed then and frankly ad-  
mitted his own presence among them was  
due to the fact that he was fully con-  
vinced of the high standard of character  
displayed by the members of the two cir-  
cles.

He was pleased to find that there were  
young men and ladies who could meet to-  
gether and heartily enjoy themselves with-  
out the slightest fear of reproach, with-  
out the least taint and without stepping  
into vulgarity or ribaldry. "My reputa-  
tion is your reputation and your reputa-  
tion is mine," said he. Fr. Andrew  
D'Souza then placed before them in a  
simple glowing language the example of  
their patron, St. Augustine, who rose  
from "sinner to saint."

Just then Father Time struck 9.30  
p.m. and the guests made ready to part.  
Three hearty cheers from the Little Flower's  
Literary Circle was responded by  
silent ones from the Bandra Arts Circle.  
This was the finale of the most pleasant  
evening on the occasion of the 1st birth-  
day of a circle that aims at the edification  
and uplift of the youth of Bandra.

FIRST ANNUAL OF THE CIRCLE.  
By a strange coincidence, the first an-  
nual of the Circle was out that day and  
as "you cannot judge a book by its  
cover," the magazine had no outward at-  
traction. But what made them go as  
quick as hot cross buns was the splendid  
matter between the simple covers.

### BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

When I saw that the Brighton Town  
Council had adopted a scheme for spend-  
ing £20,000 on a motor racing dirt track  
and aerodrome along the Downs near the  
Devil's Dyke, I felt there was no more  
health in us (writes H. J. Massingham in  
the "Daily Herald").

What is the good or purpose of an age  
that, against the will and to the disgust of  
every individual of decent instincts, com-  
mits this atrocity on its own homeland?

The Victorians, as we know, prided  
themselves on a moral purity under the  
righteous cloak of which women and chil-  
dren crawled through the slaty ways, the  
mines dragging laden coal-trucks. To

## COUNTRY FIRST AND PARTIES AFTER

### EGYPT'S LESSON TO INDIA

### WANTED INDIAN NATIONAL POLICY

Tartakovsky Das writes in "Forward":—  
Sir Austen Chamberlain, on July 30,  
made a statement on British Government's  
Egyptian policy, in the British Parliament.  
In the course of the discussion he paid  
tribute to the British Labour Party,  
especially to the Rt. Hon. Ramsay  
Macdonald in the following terms:—

"Whatever form of Government the  
Egyptian King and people establish, they  
must take account of those reservations (of  
1922) and must give us satisfaction. In  
the course of the discussion he paid  
tribute to the British Labour Party,  
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the course of the discussion he paid  
tribute to the British Labour Party,  
especially to the Rt. Hon. Ramsay  
Macdonald in the following terms:—

British Labour Government's definite  
and categorical opposition to the Egyptian  
claims for national independence was  
nucleated by the late Zaghul Pasha,  
the High Commissioner for Egypt and the  
Sudan respecting the position of His Maj-  
esty's Government in regard to Egypt  
and the Sudan dated October 7, 1924,  
and signed by the Rt. Hon. Ramsay Mac-  
donald, as the Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

From this document, it becomes clear  
that the British national policy regarding  
Egypt involves, first keeping control over  
the Suez Canal at any cost and maintain-  
ing British forces in Egypt to guarantee  
the security of Imperial Communication  
through the Suez Canal; secondly the  
British Government would never  
give up their control over  
Sudan; and thirdly indirect control  
over Egyptian foreign policy through a  
Treaty of Alliance. Thus the British na-  
tional policy regarding Egypt, pursued by  
the Tories, Liberals and Laborites of Great  
Britain, in plain English, is to establish  
British protectorate over Egypt at any  
cost.

BRITISH LABOUR PARTY.  
It may be said about British Labour  
Policy, that the Government may change,  
policy may change, but the dominating  
policy of the nation—furtherance of British  
Imperial interests—never changes. This  
is evident from the uniform attitude of the  
British Tories, Liberals and Laborites,  
opposing the cause of human freedom in  
India and Egypt and other parts of the  
world where they can exercise their brute  
force without any fear of being defeated.  
The British Labour Party should be less  
trusting by the people of India and Egypt

day the hair of Lord Birkenhead stands  
on end at the thought of the lovers in  
Hyde Park—while almost every week some  
new outrage is committed against our coun-  
tryside, our home for four thousand years  
and more.

The other day the National Trust issued  
its annual report, enumerating certain  
territories wrested from the hand of the  
despoiler. The Press received this report  
with applause, and all of us went about  
our business with a sense of relief that a  
few more fragments of English beauty had  
been rescued from the beast.

Yet how shocking that this should have  
become our mental attitude—that we  
should be congratulating a public spirited  
society for snatching a few dribbles of  
English country from perdition! What  
misery has befallen us! What poison  
has been poured on our eyelids that,  
week by week and year by year, we  
tolerate a system of things which defiles  
the beauty of the world as a matter of course,  
as an indispensable element of progress?

I have just read a book about Nepal,  
the little state which runs up from Northern  
India to the Tibetan border and holds in  
its boundaries much of the vast panorama  
of the Himalayas. With a wisdom which  
scarcely seems of this world, the men of  
Nepal have resolved that no European shall  
be permitted to enter their country ex-  
cept by express permit, a permit which  
was refused even to Lord Curzon when he  
was Viceroy.

What a sense of security this know-  
ledge gives one! What a mental haven  
is the thought that there is no country left  
in the world, however tiny, which the

than they can trust the British Tories or  
Liberals. When they dealt with a Curzon,  
they knew his creed, but when they dealt  
with a Ramsay Macdonald, they met a  
hypocrite who preached his love for human  
freedom and enforced the Bengal Ordinances  
which today keeps hundreds of innocent  
Indian patriots in prison without trial.  
The British Labour leaders are horrified at  
the thought of the Indian strikers taking  
assistance from the Russian Trade Unions  
when they themselves accepted aid from  
Russian Trade Unions on various occasions.  
The British Labour leaders talk about the  
rights of self-determination, but refuse the  
same right to other people over British  
Imperialism ways. They worship  
the God of British Imperialism.

### NATIONAL FOREIGN POLICY.

In matters of internal policy, such as  
doles to the idle British workers, the  
British Labour leaders are opposed to the  
Tories or Liberals, but on the issues of  
Foreign Policy they are Labour Imperial-  
ists united with the Liberal and Tory Im-  
perialists of Great Britain. This fact  
should open the eyes of the Indian Na-  
tionalists as well as those of the Egyptian  
patriots. Indian Nationalists may belong  
to various parties in matters of internal  
policy but they should unite as one body  
in matters of their National Foreign  
Policy. They should regard that "India's  
Relation with Great Britain is a matter of  
Indian Foreign Policy" and they should  
take a leaf out of the book of the British  
Tories, Liberals and Laborites to present  
a united front on the national policy of  
securing their independence.

### UNITED ACTION NEEDED.

There are sincere patriots among Indians  
belonging to the Independent Party, among  
the Moderates, the Nationalist Party, the  
Congress Party and others who do not be-  
long to any party. Their efforts to secure  
freedom for India will never be fruitful,  
unless they apply the British method of  
forgetting all party-lines in promoting na-  
tional interests and in dealing with foreign  
powers. The move for the All parties Con-  
ference in India may lead to closer co-opera-  
tion among various Indian Parties against  
the united front of all the British politi-  
cal parties upholding British Imperialism  
and opposing Indian Freedom. During  
the coming Calcutta session of the All-India  
National Congress, all Indian  
leaders should make a special effort so that  
all Indian patriots belonging to all parties  
may participate in it and "formulate an  
Indian National Policy of United Action  
by all Political Parties of India to recover  
Indian Freedom."

In India, squabble among various brands  
of Indian patriots are sapping the best of  
their energies; and it is to be hoped that  
they should learn their lesson from the  
examples of British statesmen who place  
the interests of the British Empire first and  
those of the parties afterwards. It is  
to be hoped that creed of "India First  
and political parties and communities  
afterwards" will also prevail in India.

monster of industrialism, the callousness  
of the big game hunter, the pedantry of  
the collector, the worthy ambitions of the  
engineer, and the greed of the concession-  
aire cannot spoil! For the whole earth  
is becoming what we are making of Eng-  
land—so that in two or three hundred  
years, if, as has been predicted, the sun  
shrinks to a cold white star, nobody will  
mind much about leaving so unsightly a  
planet.

### SICKNESS AMONG TYPISTS.

There is an abnormal amount of sick-  
ness among typists, according to an article  
in "Industrial Welfare."

Factors which are believed to be the  
cause of the sickness, says the writer, are  
(1) working at high speed and great  
concentration; (2) the monotony of the  
work; (3) the acrobatic of the typewriter;  
(4) the cramped position of the worker;  
(5) faulty ventilation and heating of the room;  
(6) defects of eyesight.

"Typing demands mental concentration,  
and there is a limit in each case beyond  
which the individual typist's work is not  
efficient. The mere fact that a girl's out-  
put is being measured is in itself sufficient  
to cause strain and worry and to make her  
seriously ill. It is also doubtful whether  
these attempts to measure output are rat-  
ional, because typing is eminently a  
matter of quality as much as of quantity."

## TUNNEY ROMANCE SECRETS.

### TURNED DOWN THREE TIMES BY HEIRESS BRIDE-TO-BE

A story more romantic than the pages  
of fiction, lies behind the engagement of  
Gene Tunney and his charming young  
heirless bride-to-be, Miss "Jo" Lauder,  
who is reputed to have inherited a for-  
tune of £10,000,000.

I have interviewed a lifelong friend of  
both, Miss Sylvia H. Baker, who after a  
great deal of persuasion agreed, as she  
expressed it, to "spill the beans about  
Gene and Jo," writes the Paris Corres-  
pondent of the "Sunday Chronicle."

Miss Baker told me that Tunney has  
known the heiress ever since she was a  
schoolgirl of 15. Although they have been  
viral sweethearts ever since, said Miss  
Baker, Jo turned Tunney down three  
times, and only accepted his offer of mar-  
riage shortly before his fight with Hoeney.

"Even then it was conditional on Tun-  
ney winning the fight, but I doubt very  
much whether she would have had the  
heart to refuse him had to lose."

### FAMILY OPPOSITION.

After Miss Lauder had made up her  
mind to accept Tunney she was faced with  
considerable opposition from her mother  
and other members of the family. They  
went so far as to forbid Tunney to enter  
their house.

"It was only when Miss Lauder, who is  
of age and mistress of her own fortune,  
declared that she meant to marry Tunney,  
that the mother gave way and the engage-  
ment was officially announced."

### NOT A "BULL MAN."

Miss Lauder, I gather, was somewhat  
disappointed at first because she did not  
find in Tunney the masterful "bull-man"  
type, but instead a shy and reserved  
youth, who was awkward in the presence  
of women.

She was just 15 then, and they did not  
meet again for a year. Then both were  
much surprised at the change in the  
object. Miss Lauder found Tunney less  
shy and much more a man of the world.

She also had grown up, and from the  
date of that second meeting they met  
frequently and exchanged photographs.  
She made a point of being at the ringside  
at all Tunney's fights, and he declared  
that she was his lucky mascot in the fight  
with Dempsey.

Miss Lauder claims that she is distant-  
ly related to Sir Harry Lauder.

## LENIN'S LAST RETREAT.

### MEMORIAL TABLET ON A ZURICH HOUSE

The house at Zurich, where Lenin spent  
the last years of his exile before he  
could return in triumph to Russia, has  
just been marked with a memorial tablet  
announcing the fact to the world. It is  
an old building in the oldest part of the  
city, an ideal hiding place for the revolu-  
tionaries, far away from any traffic, the  
"Spiegelgasse" being so narrow that peo-  
ple might nearly shake hands out of the  
windows across the street. There he lived  
in a dark bedroom, lonely and unnoticed.

The city was surprised and none too  
pleased suddenly to notice the marble  
tablet. It had not been unveiled with  
any ceremony, and nobody knew by  
whom it had been placed there. It turned  
out that the City authorities were  
themselves responsible. Last spring the  
Small City Council got a majority of  
one vote, and this is one of the uses they  
have made of it.

### THE PRAGUE SAMPLES FAIR

The Success which the Autumn session  
of the Prague Samples Fair achieved was  
manifested by the interest evinced by the  
progressive countries of the world in its  
development. The progress of the fair has  
been of the very great importance to the  
economic advance of Czechoslovakia.

The exports of Czechoslovakia which amount  
to 80 p. c. of its production were further  
augmented by 2,000 million crowns during  
the first half of 1927. The textile industry,  
which is the principle one, progressed  
satisfactorily, although the prices of cotton  
ruled high. This was mainly due to improve-  
ments in plant and organisation and conse-  
quent lowering of manufacturing costs.  
The Spring Fair held during March last  
had about 250 exhibiting firms and 375,000  
visitors from 37 different countries on its  
list.

The Indian Section organised by The Tra-  
de Commission for India attracted much  
attention and it is hoped that the Indian  
Public will take more advantage this time.  
Mr. Baldwin, the American Commercial  
Attache, organised the American section to  
which enormous additions were made this  
time. National group displays were organ-  
ised by many countries of which Brazil  
Switzerland were prominent.

## "KINDNESS WITH A VENGEANCE"

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The first academic term of the  
Bombay University usually closes on the  
10th of October and the second term begins  
on the 10th of November. When, however,  
every three years the Hindu year has an  
additional month, the Diva's festival does  
not fall during this short vacation of one  
month and hence some change is required to  
be made in the usual ending and commencing  
of the term. What was done twice a  
year before this year to meet this diffi-  
culty was to increase the first term by ten  
days and close it on the 20th of October,  
and to begin the next on the 20th Novem-  
ber so that the students should not lose  
their Diva's. This year, however, owing to  
the two different calendars, the Diva's of  
the new calendar falls between the 10th  
and the 15th of October, and that of the  
old calendar falls between the 10th and 15th  
of November. Presumably to meet this  
difficulty it was decided only three weeks  
ago that the first term should be closed as  
usual on the 10th of October, but the second  
term instead of beginning on the 10th  
of November should begin on the 19th and  
close 9 days later than usual. With this  
arrangement the followers of both the new  
and the old calendars could enjoy their Di-  
vali during the vacation. But now comes a  
circular changing this very convenient ar-  
rangement, and making the first term to  
end on the 14th of October and the second  
term to begin on the 14th of November, so  
that the followers of either the new or the  
old calendar cannot enjoy the Diva's. I do  
not know whether the Syndicate of the  
Bombay University takes the very strict  
view that the Diva's festival proper is re-  
stricted only to the first day of Kartik. But  
even if that most ungenerous interpretation  
be accepted, the kindness of the Syndicate  
in extending the first term and also the  
vacation by three days is of no avail to the  
students, because the first day of Kartik  
according to the new calendar falls on the  
14th of October on which very day the vaca-  
tion according to the new circular begins;  
and the first day of Kartik of the old cal-  
endar falls on the 13th November, on which  
day the vacation ends. Does the Syndicate  
think that students coming from long  
distances and remote villages can leave  
their college on the last day of the first ter-  
m and reach their homes in the morning  
of the next day, i.e., within hardly 16 hours  
and find themselves enjoying Diva's the  
very next day, or do they think that they  
can similarly within a few hours  
after they have enjoyed their Diva's on  
the very last day of the vacation, reach  
Bombay or Poona the next day? With this  
new arrangement it will be impossible for  
the followers of any calendar to enjoy their  
Divali even if it be restricted to one day  
unless if you extend it to its full usual  
duration of six days. You may say that if  
the students wish to prosecute their stud-  
ies, they should not much mind these festi-  
vals. Most true; but then why change the  
terms at all? Why not close down on the  
10th of October and begin on the 10th of  
November as usual? Why this show for no-  
thing of kindness of extending the first  
term and the vacation because the Diva's  
festival does not fall during the vacation?  
If the Syndicate expects the students  
to forego their festival for their studies  
and for the academic strictness of the  
University, let them say so boldly. But  
they pretend to be kind towards the stu-  
dents and deprive them of either of their  
Divali? This is really kindness with a ven-  
geance.—Yours etc.

S. G. BHAVI.

attention and it is hoped that the Indian  
Public will take more advantage this time.

Mr. Baldwin, the American Commercial  
Attache, organised the American section to  
which enormous additions were made this  
time. National group displays were organ-  
ised by many countries of which Brazil  
Switzerland were prominent.

The success of this international fair can  
be well imagined from the fact that all the  
space available for its spring sessions held  
in March 1928 was booked up.  
There are special advantages offered to  
foreign visitors, for travelling as to reduc-  
tion in fare transportation, Special Direct  
Trains, Hotel Accommodation, Fees for vis-  
as on Passport and free services of interpre-  
ters, etc., etc. The Autumn fair is to be  
held from September 25th to 2nd October  
1928.

Those who cannot visit the next fair are  
recommended to apply to the representa-  
tive of The Prague International Samples  
Fair, Bombay, Post Box 3083, who will be  
pleased to put his service at the disposal of  
all inquirers, in India.

The Complete Directory of The Prague  
International Samples Fair with Key can be  
inspected at the Office of the Agents, by  
appointment, on application.